The New-York Times.

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THE WAR.

Breaking off of Negotiations for an Armistice.

M. Thiers Recalled from Versailles by the French Government.

Disorders in Paris an Obstacle to Peace.

Resignation of Rochefort from the Committee of Defense.

Denunciation of the Government for Weakness.

Garibaldi Tenders His Resignation Three Times.

THE PROPOSED ARMISTICE.

Negotiations Broken Off by Order of the Paris Government—M. Thiers Directed to Leave Versailles—Advance in Rentes Under the Hope of an Armistice.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 6, 4 P. M., via LONDON.—M. THIERS has received orders from Paris to break off negotiations for an armistice and leave the Prussian Head-quarters.

NO ADDITIONAL NEWS AT TOURS.

TOURS, Nov. 6.—Advices from Paris to the 3d inst. have been received, but give no additional information in regard to the armistice.

THE BOURSE.

The Bourse was growing confident over the rumors of armistice, and the quotations of rentes had gone up to 54f. 70c.

Obstacles to Peace in Paris—The Committee of Defense Unable to Carry Out its Wishes—Tours Silent Regarding the Armistice.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The disorganized condition of Paris is the great obstacle to peace. FAVRE, THIERS and TROCHU had an interview at a French outpost, in which this subject was discussed in all its bearings. It was stated that the Committee of National Defense was in favor of an armistice, but was not sure of its ability to realize its wishes. The *Journal Official* of Paris says on this point, such an armistice as is proposed by the Powers cannot prejudice France until it is definitely ratified at Paris.

SILENCE AT TOURS.

TOURS, Nov. 6—Evening.—The Government here has as yet given the public no information as to the result of the negotiations for the armistice. The general impression is that the Ministers are not anxious for an armistice. A great number of addresses against it have been received from all parts of France.

Another Report—The Paris Vote Said to Secure the Armistice—Conflicting Stories.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Paris has voted on the armistice question, and 442,000 votes were in favor and 40,000 against it. So says LAURIER. The vote secures the armistice.

The revictualling question is settled. Paris will have daily supplies of food. TROCHU demands also the entrance of material for munitions into the city, which the Prussians, of course, refuse. The Tours Government says there is no other cause for delay in signing the armistice.

ANOTHER BALLOON STORY.

The Sous-Prefet of La Flèche telegraphs that a copy of the *Journal Officiel* of Nov. 4, dropped from a balloon, has been received. The paper contains the result of the Paris election held on the 3d inst. The number voting "yes" were 275,274, and "no" 198,088. The Government had issued a proclamation, and speeches had been made by TROCHU and FAVRE, which had been enthusiastically received by an immense crowd of people. The next balloon departure was fixed for the 6th inst.

AFFAIRS IN PARIS.

Rochefort and the Committee of Defense—Meetings Held at the Houses of a Minister—Arrests of Ringleaders in the Riot—Denunciation of the Government for Weakness—Captured Balloons.

PARIS, Nov. 5, via TOURS, Nov. 6.—HENRI ROCHEFORT has resigned his position on the Committee of Defense in consequence of a misunderstanding with the Government on the question of the communal elections. Since his resignation M. ROCHEFORT has not been seen. The Government no longer meets at the Hotel de Ville. Counsels are held at the private residence of one of the Ministers. JULES VALLES, who installed himself as Mayor of Belleville, has been placed under arrest. JOLY, PYAT, and other chiefs of the National Guard have also been arrested, and a number of commanders of battalions have been dismissed for participation in the late disorders. The appointment of Gen. CLEMENT THOMAS as Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard has been confirmed. The *Patrie* says 80,000 Mobil. Guards from the provinces have sworn to support the Government. A balloon left Paris on the evening of the 4th, but descended near Chartres, so near the Prussian lines that the aeronaut could save only one sack of correspondence. These letters will reach Tours to-morrow.

GOVERNMENT WEAKNESS DENOUNCED.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—News has been received here from Paris to Friday last. M. ADAM, Prefect of Police, has resigned, and M. BRESSON has been appointed his successor. The *Journal des Débats* denounces the weakness of the Government in the presence of disorder. It says that on the night of the 31st ult. GUSTAVE FLOURENS led the mob into the Council Chamber, where the Government was sitting, mounted a table, and proposed a government of his own, including as members Flourens, Pyat, Laurier, Blanqui, Dorian, Delescluze, Louis Blanc, Millière, Victor Hugo and Rochefort. The name of ROCHEFORT was hooted, and DORIAN declined to allow the use of his. M. PICARD saved the Government by his energetic action. Escaping from the mob he summoned the National Guard to the rescue, and order was restored.

BALLOONS CAPTURED.

Two balloons from Paris, with five passengers, were captured on Saturday by the Prussians. The prisoners were taken to Versailles. All is quiet around Paris.

QUIET—THE ELECTION RETURNS.

TOURS, Nov. 6—Evening.—Additional advices of the 5th inst. from Paris represent that all is quiet within the walls. Gen. TROCHU had issued an order that the officers of election, in their returns of voting, be careful to give no indication of the number of troops.

The Vote on the Government.

The vote in Paris on the Government, as far as ascertained here today, stood 301,374 yeas to 53,585 nays. The returns were incomplete, no later advices than those of the 4th having been received from Paris, at which time the count could not have been concluded.

MILITARY OPERATIONS.

A Battle in Progress at Dole on the Doubs—Bombardment of Neu-Breisach—A Sortie Repulsed.

DOLE, Nov. 5—Midnight.—A serious engagement was fought today on the road from Dijon to St. Jean de Losne. The Prussians, though using artillery and *mitrailleuses*, had, at 7 o'clock P. M., gained no ground. The enemy were foiled by the Francs-Tireurs in an attempt to cross the Saône. Nuits is occupied by the Germans, with artillery. [Nuits is on the railroad from Dijon to Lyons, about fifteen miles south of Dijon. Dole is on the Doubs, twenty miles south-west of Besançon, and on the general line of the German advance on Lyons.]

ALT-BREISACH, Nov. 5, via BERLIN.—The bombardment of Neuf-Breisach and Fort Mortier continues. A sortie of the garrison has been repulsed.

OPERATIONS IN THE NORTH.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Prussians have occupied Severus and Moral. They are also at Hermoncourt.

Brittany has subscribed heavily for the national loan.

KERATRY has entrenched the troops under his command in a strong position, defended by heavy naval guns. He is well supplied with field artillery. Volunteers are thronging to his camp.

ON THE LOIRE.

Skirmishes between the advanced post of the Army of the Loire and the enemy are of daily occurrence.

Embarrassments of Garibaldi—He Tenders his Resignation.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A special correspondent with GARIBALDI at Dole writes on the 1st:

"Our position becomes daily less tenable. GARIBALDI's forces increase but slowly, and a whole battalion is still without arms, owing to the inaction, indifference or open opposition among the French authorities, both civil and military. The General commanding at Besançon affects to ignore GARIBALDI's existence. An engineer arrived this morning from Besançon with orders to blow up all the bridges across the Doubs between Besançon and Dole, thus cutting off GARIBALDI's retreat, if he should be beaten. An expedition was sent to examine the bridges, and found them all mined, the officers in charge intending to destroy them that same night. GARIBALDI thrice offered his resignation, but was refused.

Responsibility for the Surrender of Metz—Generals of Division not Consulted.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Gen. BISSON, who was in Metz with his command until the capitulation, writes a letter in which he states that Generals of divisions were never consulted in regard to the surrender, the responsibility for which rests on BAZAINE, CANROBERT, LEBOEUF, LADMIRAULT, FROSSARD and DESVAUX. He says that on Oct. 26 the Division Generals were required to deliver up their eagles to be burned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Vigorous Measures Against Publishing Military Movements—Prussian Relations with Belgium.

TOURS, Nov. 6.—The *Moniteur* gives official warning that the Government is determined to suppress journals continuing to publish information of the movements of the troops. Such journals will not be proceeded against in the courts, but their offices will be seized, and their publication summarily suspended. The same paper publishes a number of decrees relative to the military service, accompanied by a formal notice that the Government requires of all officials the strict enforcement of decrees and orders, and is resolved to visit with severe measures any neglect or disobedience.

PRUSSIA AND BELGIUM.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—The *Staats Anzeiger* declares that the relations of Belgium and Prussia are satisfactory.

The German Federal Constitution—Deliberations at Versailles—A European Congress—Luxembourg.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The deliberations on the German Federal Constitution at head-quarters at Versailles have made so much progress that it is possible that the Reichstag will be summoned to assemble at Versailles, as it is necessary for the King to be present at the discussion of the new Federal Constitution; and in his character as Commander-in-Chief of the German Armies, he is prevented from going to Germany.

A EUROPEAN CONGRESS.

Despite some official contradiction at Vienna, the fact may be insisted on that Count VON BEUST mooted the question of a European Congress to insure the independence of the Pope. If he did not do so elsewhere, he did at Florence. Efforts have been made to induce King WILLIAM to do something for the Pope. Germany, however, regards this matter as exclusively concerning Italy, and will always respect the independence of that nation.

LUXEMBOURG NEUTRALITY.

The rumors that Germany intends to annex Luxembourg are unfounded, and were circulated by those who wish to see her take Luxembourg instead of Alsace, Lorraine and Metz, which she will keep.

THE EAGLES OF METZ.

Fifty eagles taken at Metz have been brought to Berlin. Gen. WRANGEL headed the soldiers bearing them.

Perfect tranquility prevails now at Marseilles.

CITY WAR NEWS.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher on the European War.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, was filled, yesterday, morning and evening, with congregations of more than ordinary size, most of those present evidently expecting to hear something said upon the all-absorbing topic of public affairs. Apart, however, from a few introductory remarks in the morning on the German war, there was no allusion to matters of public moment. In the remarks referred to, Mr. BEECHER declared that, while his sympathy was with the Germans in the main, he could not forget that the French were the first and only allies of this country in its early struggle with Great Britain. He concluded by stating that he had only one desire now, which was to see peace made upon terms that would be at once honorable to both parties and lasting.

The Brooklyn German Ladies' Fair.

The German Ladies' Committee, engaged in preparing a Fair at the Brooklyn Atheneum, to be opened next Wednesday, are untiring in their efforts to make the affair a success, and goods are already pouring in at the Atheneum, which, in consequence, at present presents a chaotic appearance. In the meantime the interior of the building is being decorated in a style befitting the occasion. During the last few weeks the ladies have succeeded in raising $8,400 in cash, which has been placed in the hands of the Treasurer. At the opening on Wednesday evening, an oration will be delivered by Dr. BARTELMESS, and a grand orchestral and vocal concert will take place, in which the Brooklyn Saengerbund will assist. On the following two evenings the visitors will be entertained by the vocalists of the Arion and Liederkranz Societies of this City.

In an appeal to the public, the ladies call attention to the circumstance that by the capitulation of Metz, the number of wounded under the care of the German people has been increased by no less than 20,000, so that at least one hundred thousand wounded soldiers have to be cared for. Not only are the hospitals full, but many of the wounded have to be provided for in private families. The call has been signed by the following ladies: Mrs. TH. ACHELIS, President, No. 275 Henry-street; Mrs. E. MAGNUS, acting President, No. 138 Amity-street; Mrs. F. A. Dryer, Vice-President, No. 131 Hoyt-street; Mrs. H. Strybing, Vice-President, No. 495 Washington-street; Mrs. Chas. Pfister, Vice-President; Mrs. O. Heintze, Vice-President; Mrs. W. G. Fanks, Vice-President, No. 434 Henry-street; Mrs. Chas. Greve, Treasurer, No. 144 Henry-street; Mrs. Ad. Schmidt, Secretary, No. 19 West Baltic-street; Mrs. Dr. Kalmmerer, Secretary, No. 180 West Baltic-street.

The German War Fund Collections.

Consul-General JOHANNES ROESING on Saturday transmitted another remittance of 10,000 thalers of the German War Fund collections to Berlin, which, with the previous remittances, amounting to 260,000 thalers, makes a total of 270,000 thalers. The amount received during the past week at the Consulate was $5,537 39. Of this sum, $1,000 was contributed by the German Patriotic Aid Society of the Nineteenth Ward; $500 by the German Patriotic Aid Society of Hoboken; $400 by the Germans of Poughkeepsie; $135, the proceeds of collection by some citizens of the Fifteenth Ward; $650 by the German Society at Hazleton, Penn.; $240 by the Germans of the Ninth Ward, Brooklyn; $40 by twenty-five Germans in Seymour, Conn.; $536 by the Teutonia Maennerchor Society of this City; $601 50 by the Germans of Savannah; $100 by the German Veteran Aid Society; $150 by a dramatic club at Paterson; $500 by the German Patriotic Aid Society at Cincinnati; $122 by the Germans of Houston, Texas, second donation; $100 by the German Knickerbocker Society; $159 47, the proceeds of a collection by Rev. Mr. SIEVERS, in Frankenlust, Mich. The rest consists principally of contributions from private sources.

The Late German Fair.

The success with which the German Ladies' Fair, at the Thirty-seventh Regiment armory, has been attended, has given a new impulse to the patriotic subscriptions and collections in aid of the victims of the war in Europe, and has given an example to the ladies in different parts of the country to engage in similar patriotic enterprises. It is estimated that the proceeds of the late Fair have reached a sum between $70,000 and $80,000, though the exact amount has not yet been stated, as the accounts have not yet been completed. The pianos and a melodeon which were on exhibition at the Fair, are now on exhibition at No. 701 Broadway, and are to be disposed of in a drawing. Chances, of which only a limited number remain, can be obtained at the same place, and from Consul KUEHNE, No. 51 Broad-street, and from ALBERT KLAMROTH, No. 87 Park-row, room No. 4. A chance for WEBER's concert piano can be had for $5, and for one of the parlor pianos for $3. A chance for the cabinet melodeon can be had for $2. The decorations of the late Fair have been disposed of to the French ladies, who are engaged in preparing a Fair in the same building, at half of the cost price.

The French National Bazaar.

Among the numerous contributions now being received by the French ladies for their bazaar, to be opened on the 15th inst. at the Thirty-seventh Regiment Armory, one deserves to be specially mentioned. It is a *chef d'oeuvre*, donated by M. VICTOR PLACE, the French Consul-General, composed of a valuable work of three volumes, entitled *Ninive et l'Assyrie*, which has been printed to the number of only three hundred copies, in the National Printing establishment in Paris. The engravings are the finest specimens of modern art in that line. M. VICTOR PLACE, the Consul-General, and FELIX THOMAS, are the authors of the work. The copy in question was presented to the Consul-General by the French Government, and it is now in the hands of Mlle. DE BLOSSIERES, the Vice-President of the French Ladies' Committee, for exhibition to connoisseurs. Another valuable acquisition is a portrait of J. JACQUARD, on a tissue of white and black silk, which has been made at Lyons. It has been donated by M. CHAPON, of this City, and will be one of the curiosities of the French Bazaar.

Harlem M. E. Church—Farewell Services.

The First M. E. Church of Harlem will dedicate the lecture-room of their new church, on Madison-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, next Sabbath, and in view of the change, farewell memorial services were held in the old edifice, on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, near Fourth-avenue, yesterday. The morning service took the form of a sacramental love-feast, whereat former pastors delivered short addresses, or related their Christian experience, and gave reminiscences of olden times, when Harlem was but a village and New-York a good-sized town. In the afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, there was a reunion of former members, pastors and friends, and a general time of rejoicing was held for two and a half hours. Rev. JAS. M. FREEMAN, a former pastor, preached in the evening, and the church was crowded at every service. In the afternoon the pastor, Rev. G. H. COREY, read a sketch of the history of the old church, from which, and the remarks that followed by others, we extract the following particulars:

In the year 1766 the first Methodist society in America was organized by PHILIP EMBURY—old John-street Church—and from it, as from a fruitful vine, grew and spread the glorious heritage that we now possess. About the year 1830 a circuit was established for the north end of the island, which was traveled by Rev. IRA FERRIS for one year and by Dr. RICHARD SEAMAN for the two following years. Mr. JOHN JAMES, now a venerable and honored layman of the Church, coming from another part of the State, settled down in Harlem, and finding neither Methodists nor Methodist houses of worship there he opened his own house for religious services and invited the preachers thither, and from this feeble beginning grew the first M. E. Church of Harlem, and three or four others in the Twelfth, Nineteenth, Twenty-second Wards. Besides Drs. Ferris and Seaman, from 1830 to 1834, the Church has had Drs. Devinne, John Luckey, John Tackaberry, James Floy, S. N. Clark, E. Osborn, S. U. Fisher, S. D. Ferguson, J. C. Washburne, J. B. Wakely, and twelve others. The property on which the old church is located—eight lots—was purchased from Judge INGRAHAM for $2,000, and $2,500 was raised, with which the present edifice was erected. Many of the old veterans above named were present, yesterday, and related their early experiences in traveling through the woods and sloughs of Harlem and Manhattanville, some of them walking from Hammond-street to Harlem; thence to Washington Heights, and thence to Manhattanville, to fill their three appointments on the Sabbath. The contrast drawn between the past and the present was very striking, and very few of the audience were aware of the difficulties that beset the early Methodist pioneers in the upper end of the City.

The Voyage of the Steam-ship Chas. W. Lord.

From the Savannah Republican, Nov. 2.

Capt. POST, of the steam-ship *Chas. W. Lord*, reports that he sailed from Havana on the 2d of October last; that on the 6th, off Cape Lookout, met a gale of wind, fought it for two days and then kept away for Charleston to get more coal; got supplied. Left Charleston on —; off the bar broke piston and cylinder-head. Returned and obtained new one, and again started for New-York. Proceeded as far as twenty miles north of Hatteras, when the crank-pin broke, and hailed *Herman Livingston* Oct. 30, off Hatteras, at 6 o'clock P. M., which steamship took the *Chas. W. Lord* in tow, reaching Tybee at 4 o'clock P. M. Oct. 31.

Strike of the Cotton Stevedores' Employes at Savannah, Ga.

From the Savannah Advertiser, Nov. 3.

The various cotton stevedores in this city were yesterday notified by the workmen in their employ, that they had come to the conclusion that their services were worth something more than they had previously been paid, and that they had agreed to ask an advance of wages. As cotton is now moving rapidly, and work at stevedoring is much brisker than for years previous, the stevedores, many of whom are now short handed, had no other alternative than to submit to the demand, or let their vessels lie idle.

The strike of the cotton-workers is one that deeply interests the commerce of the port, and we have no doubt but what the stevedores, upon whom the demand for an increase of wages has been made, will view the matter in a generous light, and, while dealing fairly by themselves, will see to it that the request of their workmen is met in a spirit of fairness. From what we can learn, the pay of a workman prior to the strike yesterday, was $4 per day, the header of a gang receiving $5. The increase demanded is $5 per day for workmen and $6 for the header of a gang of four men, making in all $26 for a gang. To meet this expense and leave a marginal profit, the stevedore receives 60 cents per bale for stowing, and, according to the statement of a first-class worker, a good gang ought to put away from sixty to eighty bales a day. Close figuring leaves a tolerable fair showing for a stevedore, more especially should he be working five or six gangs a day.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Governor—STEWART L. WOODFORD, of Kings.
Lieutenant-Governor—SIGISMUND KAUFMAN, of Kings.
Controller—ABIAH W. PALMER, of Dutchess.
Canal Commissioner (full term)—ABSALOM NELSON, of Erie.
Canal Commissioner (short term)—ALEX. BARKLEY, of Washington.
State Prison Inspector—JOHN PARKHURST, of Clinton.

ELECTION—NEXT TUESDAY, NOV. 8.

TO REPUBLICAN ELECTORS.

Final Appeal of the Republican State Committee—The Encouraging Prospect—The Country Districts Warned Against Colonized Repeaters.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS, NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 4, 1870.

To the Republican Electors of the State of New-York:

We greet you with confidence and encouragement. The Federal Courts have nobly sustained the laws, enacted to secure an honest election. The conspirators against the ballot-box have been most signally rebuked, and made to understand that the law must and will be enforced at all hazards. We can assure the friends of good government throughout the State that in the City of New-York arrangements are being perfected which will bring to sure and speedy justice the violators of the elective franchise. The fraudulent registry of 1868 has been reduced nearly 30,000, while the registration of legal voters has been largely increased in the prospect of a fair election. Having been foiled in their attempts to repeat the gigantic frauds hitherto practiced in the City of New-York, the corruptionists of Tammany Hall have now turned their attention to places outside the City, and will make a bold and desperate attempt to carry the election by the corrupt use of money, the colonization of repeaters, and the employment of fraudulent naturalization papers distributed broadcast throughout the State. Facts have already come to the knowledge of this Committee which leave no doubt of the correctness of this information. We invoke you all to be on your guard and watch closely for frauds of every description. Fellow-Republicans, give at least one day to the service of your country! The City of New-York will do its part. Be assured of this. Victory is within our reach. Defeat can only come to us through apathy outside the Metropolis. Republicans of the country, the result rests with you.

A. B. CORNELL, Chairman.

L. L. DOTY, Secretary.

THE CANVASS.

The Charleston *News* announces that a conference of the representatives of the Reform Party is to be held in Columbia, S. C., this week, "for the purpose of taking into consideration the dangers which beset the body politic, and for adopting such measures as may seem best calculated to insure the protection of society and the political redemption of the State." The *News* adds: "We cannot live as we are. The time is approaching when we must abandon our country or save it. The time has come when the white people of the State should be fully organized, politically and socially, in the interests of decency, security and peace."

As already stated, the long struggle for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Twenty-sixth District has been ended by the unanimous nomination of Hon. MILO GOODRICH. The Oswego *Times* says that 1,021 ballots were cast at the first session of the Convention, and fifty-two at the second, making 1,073 in all. Finally Major P. W. HOPKINS, of Broome County, rose and said: "From a sincere desire to promote harmony, unity and strength in the Twenty-sixth Congressional District, I move that MILO GOODRICH, of Tompkins County, be unanimously nominated as the Republican candidate for representative in Congress for the Twenty-sixth Congressional District." The motion was seconded by LEVI M. GANO, of Schuyler County, and after a lull in the tempest of uproarious rejoicing, the Chairman put the motion, which passed amid thunders of applause.

Hon. AMOS T. AKERMAN has written a letter to Georgia, in which he says that while he has not agreed with Gov. BULLOCK in all things, the matters upon which he has differed from him have been of far less moment than those upon which he has differed from the Democratic Party, and hence he has not felt at liberty to make those differences with him a ground for any separate political action. The Attorney-General adds that he does not believe that the Administration is hostile to the Governor, or to those who act with him, or to any true Republican in the State, and he concludes: "While the Republicans are engaged in a great battle with the enemies of Union, of liberty, of the Constitution, of peace and of justice, they ought not to pause to bicker with each other."

The Troy *Whig* publishes an address to the Republicans of the Fifteenth Congressional District, signed by many prominent and influential Republicans, including Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD and MARTIN I. TOWNSEND, which urges a vigorous and energetic support of the whole ticket, State, Congressional and local, the candidates presented being all worthy of it. Especially do they invoke an earnest support of J. THOMAS DAVIS for Congress, saying: "He has held many positions of trust and responsibility. His Republicanism, his private character, his personal and political record, his entire career, have stood unquestioned up to the commencement of the present canvass. Tried and not found wanting in the past, we unhesitatingly confide in him for the future."

Hon. WILLIAM HYDE has declined a nomination by the Prohibitionists for the Massachusetts State Senate, saying that he will now, as always heretofore, act with the Republican Party, and that he would not accept office bound by pledges as to his future course, as the public would feel more interest in his judgment, good sense and integrity of character, than in his views on any particular point.

The Oswego *Press* states that a desperate effort is to be made to secure the election of Hon. ABRAM HOWE to the Assembly from the Second District, of Oswego County, over Mr. REYNOLDS, the Republican nominee, and that $3,000 of Tammany's money has been sent into that district, while it was reported that a certain Tammany Sachem has drawn his check for $500 more.

Hon. DAVID A. WELLS has accepted the invitation to visit Cincinnati and speak upon the subject of the "Industrial and Financial Condition of the Country," saying that he is of opinion that a man who has anything to say on any subject which he thinks worth saying should not decline any favorable opportunity to say it.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Alabama, have published an address appealing for peace on election day. They say that the Democrats have everything to lose, the Radicals everything to gain, by election riots, and that the Democrats should "bear all that men can bear, and a little more."

Mr. JAMES CHATTAWAY, of Massachusetts, is out in a card declaring that the Labor Reformers have done him great injustice and a grievous wrong in removing his name from their ticket as the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, because he accepted the Democratic nomination for that office.

Rev. THOS. K. BEECHER advertised in the Elmira *Advertiser*, on Saturday, that he should speak of political parties, men and measures, on Sunday evening at the Opera-house, and that all persons who are shocked by a minister's meddling with politics, were "warned to keep away."

The Walden (Orange County) *Herald* says: "The nomination of CHARLES ST. JOHN, of Port Jervis, for Congress, was a most excellent choice. He is a gentleman of conceded and marked ability, of high honor and unspotted character. If the Republicans do their duty he will be elected."

The Charleston *Courier* says that the returns of the Second District of South Carolina give R. C. DE LARGE a majority of about 530 for Congress, but the election has been protested on the ground of irregularity and fraud.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* insists that it is Mr. SCHENCK's intention to contest Mr. CAMPBELL's right to a seat in Congress, as Representative from the Third District of Ohio.

The Knoxville *Chronicle* announces that W. P. GILLENWATERS, an independent candidate for Congress in the First District of Tennessee, has withdrawn.

Senator SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, has published a letter denying the charge made against him by Congressman JENCKES, that he aided the rebels during the war.

The Labor Reformers in the Third District of Massachusetts have repudiated the indorsement of Mr. GASTON, Democrat, as the candidate for Congress, and have nominated Mr. THOMAS BRADFORD.

Ex-President THOMAS HILL, of Harvard College, is a candidate for the Massachusetts Legislature.

The *full* name, which the law requires to be voted, of the Republican candidate for Congress in the First District, is "CALEB C. NORVELL." There are tickets printed with the name of "C. C. NORVELL."

MISSOURI.

A Vigorous Campaign Going On—Enthusiastic Meetings at St. Louis—Stirring Address by Col. Gratz Brown.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6.—The past week has been a very busy one with politicians of all parties. Meetings were held nightly, and much vigor and earnestness were displayed. Friday night Senator DRAKE delivered an elaborate speech on MCCLURG's side, reiterating his charge against Senator SCHURZ and GRATZ BROWN that they designed to break up the Republican Party in Missouri, and denouncing the bolters generally in strong and bitter terms. Last night the Liberal Republicans had a large meeting at the Court-house. Col. BROWN and several other prominent men on that side spoke, and much enthusiasm was manifested. The most notable feature in BROWN's speech was the following closing paragraph:

Fellow-Citizens, Republicans, Democrats, Conservatives, Old-line Whigs: I address myself to all of you because in this canvass I have spoken to the people of Missouri, without distinction of party, in behalf of a common freedom equally from political disabilities applied to persons, and from the more subtle slaveries of property, in the guise of taxation and tariffs. I have made a square fight. No man can say I have evaded the live issues of these times, or sought an election under any disguise or subterfuge, as to my own position, or the attitude of this canvass; and if it shall go forth on the eve of Tuesday next that the people of this State have committed to my charge the destinies of its Government for the ensuing term, I shall claim that they have indorsed the doctrine of equal rights to all men, and that any abridgement of personal liberty in a free Republic is tyranny, and that any levy of taxes for ostensible protection to special interests is plunder. In making this canvass I have been assailed by all the combined weight of a national and State Administration. The edict has gone forth to office-holders that their heads would be in the barrel before the moonlight if they dared to say their souls were their own, and vote as freemen. The levy of black-mail on their slender salaries has been ruthlessly carried on. A military reputation is flaunted in the air against our personal freedom. Let me say then again, that, if this fight should go with us, I shall claim all over the nation that it is the verdict of a free people; that power shall come from beneath and not descend from above; that the civil service shall be purged of the partisanship that breeds measureless corruption, and be used no longer as a machine to elect to office men whom the people do not want; and that before God we will rewrite the Declaration of Independence, and declare not merely that every man is born free and equal, but that every man shall live and die free and equal in this our Republic.

THE CONTEST IN NEW-JERSEY.

Issues Involved—The Candidates—Majorities in Former Years—The Probabilities.

New-Jersey is so sandwiched between New-York and Pennsylvania that its politics are to a great extent influenced by those States. The eastern part, bordering on New-York City, partakes of the Democracy of the Metropolis, and the strength of the Democrats is found in Hudson County, while the First Congressional District in the lower part of the State, is, like Philadelphia, strongly Republican. This year the contest in New-Jersey is of especial importance, involving a United States Senator for six years from March 4, 1871, to succeed Mr. A. G. CATTELL, Republican, five members of Congress, and a Legislature which will be called upon to redistrict the State under the new census for the next decade.

Both parties are therefore actively at work, and the nominations are now nearly all made. In 1868 THEO. F. RANDOLPH, the present Democratic Executive, was elected Governor by 4,547 majority, 4,200 of which was obtained in Hudson County alone, and the Democrats also elected three of the five Congressmen, and carried the Legislature, securing Mr. STOCKTON, Democrat, as United States Senator, to succeed Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Republican. The nominations this year, with the majorities in 1868, are as follows:

First District—John W. Hazelton, Republican; Benjamin F. Lee, Democrat; Republican majority in 1868, 3,674.

Second District—Wm. A. Newell, Republican; Samuel C. Forker, Democrat; Democratic majority in 1868, 815.

Third District—Robt. Rusling, Republican; John T. Bird, Democratic; Democratic majority in 1868, 4,120.

Fourth District—John Hill, Republican; Philip Rafferty, Democrat; Republican majority, 52.

Fifth District—George A. Halsey, Republican; Orestes Cleveland, Democrat; Democratic majority, 3,863.

The Republicans have renominated Mr. HILL in the Fourth, and the Democracy have renominated Messrs. BIRD and CLEVELAND in the Third and Fifth. Mr. HILL's opponent in the Fourth was also his opponent in 1868, and Mr. HALSEY is again running against Mr. CLEVELAND in the Fifth District, and Mr. FITZPATRICK is an independent Democratic candidate in the same district.

In the State Legislature seven Democrats and seven Republicans hold over in the Senate, and seven new members are to be elected, six of them for terms of three years each, and one for one year to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator CONN, of Morris. The following are the gentlemen nominated for these positions, and the average majorities in the respective counties last Fall:

Burlington—H. J. Irick, Republican; Wallace Lippincott, Democrat; Republican majority, 167.

Cape May—Thomas Beesley, Republican; Leaning M. Rice, (renominated,) Democrat; Republican majority, 208.

Hunterdon—Frederick C. Potts, Republican; David H. Banghart, Democrat; Democratic majority, 1,808.

Middlesex—Levi D. Jarrard, Republican; James Applegate, Democrat; Republican majority, 211.

Morris—Columbus Beach, Republican; Ichabod Searing, Democrat. No county ticket was run in Morris last year. In 1868 the average Republican majority was 812.

Passaic—Henry A. Williams, Republican; John Hopper, (renominated,) Democrat; Republican majority, 60.

Sussex—John Hill, Republican; E. Edsall, Democrat; Democratic majority, 1,344.

It will be seen that the Republicans carried 5 of these counties, and the Democracy 2. It is expected that they will do equally well this year, although the contest in Morris and Passaic is animated, and both sides are making every effort for success. If the Republicans should carry but 4 of them, they will have a majority of 1 in the Senate, and if all 5, a majority of 3.

In the House of Assembly last year, the Democracy had 33 members, and the Republicans 27—a Democratic majority of 6. Several of the Democrats were elected from districts usually Republican, all of which promise this year to return Republicans. The First Congressional District pledges a solid Republican delegation of 11 Assemblymen; the Second District is counted on for six Republicans to five Democrats; the Third District, the Democratic stronghold, will send at least four Republicans to nine Democrats; the Fourth District, exclusive of the County of Essex, should elect four Republicans to six Democrats; Essex County will probably elect seven Republicans to two Democrats, while in Hudson County the Democracy are so demoralized that at least three of the six members should be Republican. This makes thirty-five Republicans to twenty-five Democrats. One or two of the Republican districts may be lost through divisions in the party or the running of independent candidates, but the indications all are that the Republicans will have a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

About 7,000 colored citizens will, for the first time, exercise the right of suffrage, and their vote will be thrown nearly solid for the Republican nominees. On a review of the entire field we expect to publish, on Wednesday next, that New-Jersey has elected four Republican Congressmen and a Legislature of the same political complexion, which will return Mr. CATTELL, or some other Republican, to the United States Senate.

LOCAL POLITICS.

A Card to the Working Men.

HEAD-QUARTERS LABOR REFORM GENERAL COMMITTEE OF BROOKLYN.

FELLOW WORKING MEN: We have learned that a rumor was started yesterday to the effect that we have withdrawn from the field our nominees. Such rumor is false. Our State ticket is: JAMES S. GRAHAM for Governor, CONRAD KUHN for Lieutenant-Governor, PETER J. MEANEY for Controller, JOHN H. BOND for Canal Commissioner, (long term,) CHARLES C. BARRETT, (short term,) HENRY A. HAWES for Inspector of State Prisons. Our local nominations are: JAMES O'REILLY BENNETT for Congress, Second District; ERASTUS D. WEBSTER, Third District; FRANCIS B. STRYKER for Register, JAMES DUFFY for County Clerk; PHILIP CLARK, Assembly, Third District; WM. W. MOSH, Fourth District; GEORGE LEINHARDT, Eighth District.

The Committee considers the above card a necessity, lest the 22,600 working men of Kings County should be deceived into voting an opposition ticket. Working men, our men are in the field, preparing to battle for your rights on election day. They are now in the field, and will continue so until sundown on election day.

On behalf of the Committee,

R. S. WELCH, Chairman.

DANIEL RUSSELAND, Secretary.

The Congressional Tickets.

Since the earlier nominations several candidates have withdrawn, and others been substituted in their places. The following are now the candidates:

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Tammany.	Republican.
Robert B. Roosevelt.	Andrew W. Leggatt.
	M. T. McMahon.
Young Dem.	Mozart.
M. T. McMahon.	Robert B. Roosevelt.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Tammany.	Republican.
Wm. R. Roberts.	Geo. W. Gibbons.
Young Dem.	Mozart.
Wm. R. Roberts.	Wm. R. Roberts.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Tammany.	Republican.
S. S. Cox.	Horace Greeley.
Young Dem.	Mozart.
S. S. Cox.	S. S. Cox.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Tammany.	Republican.
Smith Ely, Jr.	Benj. A. Willis, (Tam.)
Young Dem.	D. H. McAlpine, (Reg.)
Smith Ely, Jr.	

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Tammany.	Republican.
James Brooks.	Geo. Wilkes.
Young Dem.	Mozart.
Julius Wadsworth.	———

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Tammany.	Republican.
Fernando Wood.	Morris Ellinger.
	Wm. S. Hillyer.
Young Dem.	Mozart.
Wm. S. Hillyer.	Fernando Wood.

Rally for Ledwith and Hillyer at Carmansville.

The friends of Hon. THOMAS A. LEDWITH and Gen. W. S. HILLYER held a meeting at Carmansville, on Friday evening, to ratify their nominations for the Mayoralty and Congress, respectively. Saul's Hotel, where the meeting was held, was crowded with the residents of the west side, many of them being from Kingsbridge and vicinity. JOHN ROGERS presided, and BLASIUS RYER and JOSEPH GILBERT acted as Secretaries. Gen. HILLYER made an affective address in favor of LEDWITH for Mayor.

ROSSWELL D. HATCH also addressed the meeting, mentioning that the vote cast by the citizens this year would be fairly counted, and that the frauds practiced by the Ring through the repeaters would be checked by the knowledge that a conviction and the State Prison stared them in the face. He said that the strength of LEDWITH had rapidly increased, and that he would receive a vote similar to that which elected GUNTHER a few years ago.

Col. Willis for Congress.

BENJAMIN A. WILLIS is the Republican candidate for Congress in the Seventh District, and deserves to be elected. He is a graduate of Union College, and is a lawyer by profession. He served during the war as Captain in the One Hundred and Nineteenth New-York Regiment, being promoted to a Colonel previous to the collapse of the rebellion. He is a young man, full of energy, is honest and capable, and we commend him to the support of the voters of the Seventh District.

The Brooklyn Bolters.

The action of Ex-Mayor STRYKER, in running as an independent candidate for Register, and of Alderman WHITING, in running against the regular nominee for the Third Congressional District, can have no other possible tendency than to insure the election of the Democratic candidates. Whatever personal objection these gentlemen may have against the candidates they are thus endeavoring to defeat, it is to be presumed that, on party grounds, they will admit they are preferable to Democrats. It would, therefore, seem to be an act of prudence and good policy for them to withdraw their names as independent candidates, if for no other reason than to help the party with which they profess to be in sympathy. Mr. WHITING has done good service to his party and to the City of Brooklyn in the Board of Aldermen, and he will certainly subserve the interests of the public to a greater extent by remaining in the Board than by running as a stump candidate for an office to which he can have no possible chance of election. Ex-Mayor STRYKER is also rendering himself serviceable to the people of Brooklyn in the position he now holds in the Water Board, and should be content to stay there. We put no faith in the rumors that either of these gentlemen are paid agents of the Ring in the course they have taken. It is sufficient that their course is disorganizing and calculated to defeat the Republican Party, and for that reason it is to be hoped that no Republican will give their action the encouragement of his support on election day.

Political Brevities.

In the list of positions to be filled next Tuesday, the office of School Trustee is not the least important. The Fifteenth Ward has always been fortunate in having a Board of Trustees, composed of well-known citizens of high standing in the community, intelligent, and very conscientious in the discharge of their great trust, and as a consequence, the schools have never been outranked, and have always been the pride of the inhabitants of the Ward. Under the charge of the present Board, the schools have lost none of this high standing. Mr. JAMES W. FOWLER, who has been a member of this Board for two years, is presented for re-election, and as he has been tried, and found capable and efficient, the citizens of the Ward, irrespective of party, in deciding between the opposing candidates, should not only reward one who has well-filled his office, but should avail themselves again of his experience.

The nomination of Mr. BENJAMIN C. WANDELL for Assemblyman from the Thirteenth District, is one of the best of the present campaign. Mr. WANDELL has been a resident of the Ward in which he now lives for twenty-five years past, and has served as a School Trustee for more than twenty-one years of that time. He is exceedingly popular, and at each election has run far ahead of his ticket. The chances of his success this time are even better than on any previous occasion, as his opponents are divided in their choice between two candidates. Mr. WANDELL ought to be sent to the Assembly by all means, and, doubtless, will be on Tuesday next.

In the Seventh Assembly District of this City the Republicans have withdrawn the names of Messrs. CLARK and HILL, and united upon Mr. H. N. POND, a well-known merchant of Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place.

Mr. NATHAN J. NEWWITTER is the popular Republican candidate in the Twentieth Assembly District (Nineteenth Ward.) He is a young merchant of this City, and has a promise of success in the election of to-morrow.

The report that a meeting was held on Friday evening at No. 750 Broadway, at which an address was made by Gen. AVERY, is pronounced untrue.

The German Woodford and Kaufman Club of the Twenty-first Assembly District, of which E. C. KOERNER is the President, met last evening, and made arrangements for the election on Tuesday.

Judge HOGAN made an address before a large crowd last evening at the junction of the new Church-street and Greenwich-street.

The members of the J. H. White Club, of which Mr. ISAAC NORDENSCHILD is President, met last evening, and marched in a body to Broadway and Twenty-second-street, to attend the Woodford meeting.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Enthusiastic Meeting in Columbia County.

HUDSON, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The political excitement in this county runs higher than it has in many years. The Republicans held an immense meeting at the City Hall this evening, which was presided over by Hon. JOHN C. NEWKIRK, and was addressed by Gen. KILPATRICK in one of his most powerful and convincing speeches. The spacious building was crammed as it never has been crammed before, and the enthusiasm throughout the evening was unbounded. Look out for a good report from old Columbia, notwithstanding the Democrats openly boast that they have received from New-York and elsewhere thousands of dollars to be used in corrupting the franchise, and to aid in the election of HOFFMAN and their carpet-bag candidate for Congress.

Address of Gov. Seymour at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 6.—Ex-Gov. SEYMOUR addressed an immense meeting here, last night, on the political issues. Thousands of people were unable to gain admittance to the hall. Later in the night Gov. SEYMOUR was serenaded at the Vanderbilt House.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Liberal Reforms in Servia—No Threatening Demonstrations in Turkey—The French Empress at Her Devotions.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Dispatches from Belgrade report that the Servian Chamber has adopted several bills making liberal reforms in the administration.... It is denied that the Turks have made any threatening demonstrations on the frontier.... The Empress EUGENIE and the Prince Imperial attended mass today at the Catholic Church in Chislehurst.... MILNER GIBSON will probably run for Parliament from the Isle of Wight.

MANITOBA.

Ravages of the Small-Pox in the Red River Region—Order for the Arrest of the Leaders of the Insurrection.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 1.—The Manitoba *News-Letter* of the 15th ult. is received. It contains a letter from Victoria on the Saskatchewan, which says that the small-pox is raging with terrible violence. It has cut off hundreds of people. At Fort Pitt, 100 had died, many missionaries had fallen victims, and the Blackfeet Indians have suffered at the rate of fifteen per day. Similar reports come from other parts of the Territory.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba has issued orders for the arrest of RIEL, O'DONOHUE and LEPINE, if they enter the Province again, and further instructs Capt. VILLIERS, chief of the force, to shoot them in their tracks if they resist. The *News* adds: "If these murderers again pollute our soil with their unholy presence, we are satisfied that the Captain will do his whole duty, and he has the earnest prayers of the whole community that he may soon be able to report his orders executed."

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Another Robbery on the Pacific Railroad—An Express Car Plundered a Second Time—Pursuit of the Thieves.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—A dispatch from Toano, Nevada, today, says that the last passenger train arrived there yesterday three hours behind, having been boarded at Independence, twenty-two miles west of Toano, by four highwaymen, while taking water. The robbers uncoupled the train behind the express-car and ordered the engine to proceed with the front part of the train, leaving the latter part behind, which they sacked, taking several thousand dollars. On hearing of the robbery, the Deputy Sheriff of Toano, with a posse of policemen, armed with Henry rifles, immediately started in pursuit of the robbers. This is the same train that was stopped between Reno and Verdi the day before and robbed.

Additional Particulars of the Railroad Robbery in Nevada—Passage of Counterfeit Bonds—Whaling Vessels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—Additional particulars of the robbery of the over-land train near Toano state that the mail car was also plundered of a large amount of bonds and greenbacks, estimated as high as a quarter of $1,000,000. WELLS, FARGO & CO. offer $15,000 for the apprehension of the robbers. A well organized pursuit has been instituted. A counterfeit bond for $10,000 was passed on the California Bank by a man named VAN TASSEL, who escaped with the proceeds. He is supposed to have gone to South America, and the steamer *Senator* has been sent from San Diego to overhaul the Panama steamer and bring him back. Arrived ships *Fanny*, from the Arctic, with 1,200 barrels oil, 20,000 pounds bone, and 600 pounds ivory; and *Emily Morgan*, from the Arctic, with 750 bbls. oil, 6,000 lbs bone. They report having spoken Sept. 25, the ship *Benjamin Cummings* with 700 bbls. oil, the *Justice*, with 10 whales, and the *Marengo*, with 900 bbls. oil; and Oct. 18, the *Europe*, with 850 bbls. oil, and on the 19th, the *George*, with 500 bbls. oil.

Fire at Boston—Extensive Lead-Works Destroyed.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—The main building of the Boston Lead Manufacturing Company, of brick, 200 feet frontage, 125 feet depth and four stories high, located in Roxbury, was wholly destroyed by fire late last night. The basement was used for the storing of material, and contained large tanks of linseed; in the first story was the office, and the lead-pipe presses and sheet-lead rollers. The upper stories were used for storage and manufacturing purposes. The machinery and white-lead chemical-works are said to have cost $200,000, and the main building as much more. The total loss is not yet estimated. There was a large insurance on the property. Mr. AARON D. WILLIAMS is President of the Company.

Fire at Pittsburg, Pa.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 6.—Messrs. SHEYVER & DAY's tannery, in Allegheny City, and two frame dwellings were destroyed by fire Saturday night. Loss, $10,000; partially insured. The fire was the work of an incendiary, and was the second attempt.

Suit by the State of Missouri Against a St. Louis Bank.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6.—The State has brought suit against the National Bank of the State of Missouri for $364,000, interest alleged to be due on the 1808 shares of the stock of the old bank, owned by the State and for which certificates of ownership were not issued to the State at the time the bank reorganized as a national bank.

Amherst College Regatta—Two Races by the Class Crews.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 6.—The Amherst College regatta came off on Connecticut River, near Hatfield, yesterday. In the first race the Freshmen crew beat the Seniors half a minute, making three miles in 21:50.

The second race between the Junior crew and a crew from the Amherst Agricultural College, was won by the latter in 19:59.

Marine Disaster.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 30, via LAKE CITY, Nov. 6.—The Swedish brig *Emma Sophia*, loaded with coffee, from Rio de Janeiro for New-Orleans, is wrecked on the Morant Keys.

A Spanish bark reports a severe hurricane off the north coast of San Domingo on the 23d of October.

The West India Cable.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 4, via HAVANA.—The British man-of-war *Vestal* reports that the cable laying between Jamaica and Aspinwall broke loose and was lost, but was recovered three days afterward and secured.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 5.—The Confederate officers and soldiers of the Army of Northern Virginia met here, yesterday, and formed an association, and recommended the formation of similar organizations throughout the South.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., Nov. 5.—Nearly two-thirds of the town of Perkins Landing was burned yesterday. It consisted mainly of one straggling street of wooden buildings, and it was with difficulty any portion of it was saved.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 6.—The Atlantic Base-ball Club, of St. Louis, arrived here today, and are the guests of the Southerns, with whom they played this afternoon. The game was called at the end of the seventh inning, on account of the darkness, and resulted in favor of the Southerns—16 to 14.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 6.—Two companies of artillery, from this post, left this morning on the steamer *Banks* for Richmond, where they will remain during the election.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 6.—The meeting of the New-Hampshire State Conference Adventists, which began last Tuesday, closed this evening. The attendance was very good.

POLITICAL SERMONS.

Views of Prominent Clergymen on the Issues of the Hour.

A Sharp Rebuke for Corrupt Place-Seekers.

Citizens Urged to do Their Duty at the Polls.

WHAT THAT DUTY IS.

How the Many are Robbed that the Few May Have Wealth and Power.

It is difficult to understand how any citizen who professes and calls himself a Christian of whatever sect, can cast his vote at the coming election in favor of perpetuating the corruptions of the State and City Government now in power. The united voice of the clergy is raised against it wherever it finds public utterance on political topics, and those ministers who do not discourse on the subject in the pulpit can have no hesitation as private citizens in denouncing the gigantic frauds perpetrated upon the public treasury, and sought to be perpetrated at the ballot-box. We gave much space a week ago to sermons delivered the day before on the subject. Below will be found some further expressions from prominent clergymen in this City yesterday.

POLITICAL CORRUPTION.

A Christian Protest Against it—Discourse of Rev. Dr. Bellows.

The "Christian Protest Against Political Corruption" was the subject of a discourse by Rev. Dr. H. W. BELLOWS, before the congregation of All Souls' Church, yesterday morning, at Irving Hall. The following is the substance of the reverend speaker's discourse: He held in his hand, he said, an appeal to clergymen, signed by some of the most respectable men of this City, requesting the pulpit to come to the aid of morality and religion, by speaking today as to the duty imposed on good citizens to arouse themselves to the importance of doing at the coming election what in them lies to root out corruption from the body politic. Greatly needed, as these Sabbath hours were for the calm contemplation of subjects more spiritual in their character, he nevertheless deemed it his duty, under the circumstances of the case, to heed this call. He should not, however, speak as a partisan, nor should he advocate party claims of any political party. His text might be found in the twenty-first chapter and thirty-ninth verse of the Acts—"A citizen of no mean city." Thus spoke the Apostle Paul, who could not conceal the pride he felt in his citizenship. When he spoke, however, it was not a time when popular rights were fully recognized; not a time when citizens might pronounce on measures by their votes. Yet, even in that day, every able man had a power, and could do much toward molding and fashioning public opinion and directing it in the path of honesty and right. It was a mistake to suppose that patriotism was possible only in free countries. Every city, under whatever form of government, had in it some men ready to die, if need be, in its defense. The man who does not love his country, his birth-place, his hearth-stone, cumbers the ground and is not a true man. The real patriot has the intensest love of country, and, when danger threatens, will leave all to defend it. We had not yet forgotten—God grant we might never forget—the sacrifices endured by our people during the late rebellion, because an attempt had been made to destroy the nation our forefathers had founded. And, acting upon this same principle of self-sacrifice for country's sake, we find that, away across the ocean, the slow and phlegmatic German is transformed into an alert soldier; while no less notable as an evidence of patriotism is the action of the people of France. How uneasily France is rolling on her iron bed. Who does not feel for her as he witnesses her agony? Who is there that does not pity her when he sees her virgin fortresses deflowered, and her chief city girdled by siege guns? The heaviest grief under which France suffers today is the thought that the possession of Alsace and Lorraine may be taken from her. What, it may be asked, are Alsace and Lorraine to her? They are the arm of her body, and part of herself; and to d fend them, to prevent the dismemberment contemplated by Prussia, France is willing to shed rivers of blood. But it is not war alone; it is not famine and pestilence only that threaten nations. There are worse foes than armed invaders—foes which, more surely work the destruction of a nation. Who (taking the case home to ourselves) would not rather see a hostile fleet of British iron-clads in our bay; or see a British army marching triumphantly on White Plains, as in days gone by, than see such a band of political corruptionists and speculators as have for the past twenty years plundered our City? By their unhallowed influence they had suborned every official, from tide-waiter to Governor. The people were aware of the contagious effect of the example of our municipality on other cities; but it was our national honor which suffered most. Foreign States look to the magoverernment of this Metropolis, and say, "this is what democratic freedom does!" They say to us, you cannot, with all your boasted institutions, prevent the ignorance of the worst one-quarter of your people from controlling and counteracting the influence of the honest and intelligent three quarters of your population. Your vilest and basest citizens live in grand palaces and roll with their mistresses in gorgeous equipages—knaves and fellows who are an offense to every honest nostril. What a lesson is not this of things to our young men—those who are to be our successors, and who are now choosing their way in life. Plainly it says to them, Away with that nonsense "honesty is the best policy;" put aside the old idea that "station belongs to honest merit;" we have given outcrop all this; the most unprincipled politician is the surest to obtain success. What can we say to our foreign critics who talk in this wise? We can say this: The corruption which you denounce, the danger which threatens us, comes from the aggregated ignorance which you have thrown upon our shores, for incidently, to be rid of it among yourselves. And we might add that politics with us has become a trade, regularly pursued as the most lucrative of avocations. Those who enter into it study past legislation in order to revive forgotten causes. They plot and counterplot, only to accomplish the purpose of demons. No man engaged in illicit whisky distillation hides away more completely or more cunningly the apparatus with which he carries on his work, than does the politician of today keep out of public view the machinery of politics. A single searchlight properly cast upon these men, lights up the scene of official plunder, costs one hundred thousand dollars, and yet is looked upon as a good investment. Nothing pays better than politics for the outlay involved. And while all this robbery is going on, the people submit as they would to a conflagration which should burn the houses in ruins. Was there no hope for remedying this state of things? Everybody knew that the masses of all parties are honest. The difficulty lay in the fact that they were not sufficiently aroused. They did not give up the City to small pox or cholera, when it broke out among them some years ago; why, then, should they give it up to political plunderers now? If a fleet of British iron-clads were in the harbor with hostile intent, no one would shunk of surrendering the Metropolis; why, then, should we give it to the corsairs who have seized the ship of State?

The reverend Doctor then went on to say that he was rejoiced to see that the Press had awakened to its duty, and was now pouring its broadsides into the corruption which existed. Never in all its history had the Press done better service than it has done in this City during the past two months. It has brought its forces to bear until it has the corruptionists actually besieged in their own stronghold. Let the fire be kept up; let Presses be sustained that are clearly patriotic; but, above all, let all do their duty at the polls. Let none despair. Every positive increase in numbers of the minority opposed to the corrupt majority is a new parallel approach in the siege which must result in the downfall of the citadel of corruption. So long as a majority is not obtained on the side of right, however, just so long as corrupt men can control ballots and induce false counts, just so long we must submit to be swayed by them. But if we cannot elect men who agree with us in politics, can we not, at least, elect men of common integrity, of moral honesty, even though they do not hold our views on all questions? What, indeed, are questions of free trade, of the conduct of the canals; of what consequence are the questions that divide the Democratic and Republican Parties, compared to the establishment of principles of integrity, of virtue and morality, or compared to the election of men to office who will not lie and will not steal?

The reverend speaker then declared that, as for himself, he belonged to no party except the party founded on honest principles, and made up of honest men. He ignored all parties, for the reason that he knew none that was above suspicion. Indeed, he thought the main reason why honest men had hitherto taken no active interest in the administration of our affairs, was because they considered the great issue between parties to be simply the question which should milk the public heifer. As a minister of Christ, he felt it to be his duty to enter his protest against the wide-spread corruption in the politics of to-day. He was confident that advice as to the pursuance of an honest course of action was as little needed in the congregation he addressed as in any other in the City. He would remind them, however, that they had no duty more incumbent on them to correct public sentiment with regard to political honesty, and if they worked faithfully in this direction owing to any advice that had today fallen from his lips, they might consider the time as well spent as though they had been during the whole of these morning hours on bended knees supplicating pardon for sin. He would be glad to see every mother instruct her children so that they would grow up to regard honesty in political as well as personal matters as essential to proper manhood. He would like to see every wife counsel her husband to do his duty at the polls. It was idle to denounce thievery and lust from the pulpit, while the impersonation of these vices rides in state, sits on the Judge's bench, or, perhaps, gets into the Cabinet, and receives the homage of the multitude. He could well imagine how even these words he now uttered would be received with scorn and contempt by the vicious politicians, who knew that success in political life is sure to draw forth the plaudits of the masses. Yet, it was a truth that ruin impended, unless honest men did protest, loudly and continually, against the corruption of the times. He spoke simply as a citizen to his fellow-citizens, and in the name of virtue and honesty, he conjured them to do their share in the great work of political reform. He implored those who listened to him, as a congregation possessing a power which taught he wielded for good, not to take low views of their duty in this particular. Let not this City, so far as they could avoid it, become the cancer of our political life. They should so use their influence in the way of purifying the political atmosphere of the Metropolis, that each and every one could be able to say truly, "I am a citizen of no mean City." The reverend speaker then alluded to the new organization entitled the Council of Political Reform, which had lately been organized. Its object was to look to it that no bad, dishonest and immoral men were put, if they could avoid it, elevated to office. He approved of this organization and called upon his hearers to support it. It was gratifying to know that the tide seemed to be almost turning in the direction of political honesty. The question at issue was not simply political; it was a moral and religious one. Summed up, in short, it was this: Shall good men rule us or shall bad men guide us? He was free to declare that he considered no sin so great as political corruption—unless it be indifference to it.

OUR PUBLIC DUTIES

A Plea for Municipal Regeneration—Discourse of Rev. W. T. Clarke.

Last evening Rev. W. T. CLARKE gave a lecture in Unity Chapel on the political duties of American citizens. After announcing the subject, he proceeded, without text, to show that duty is proportioned to privilege. Responsibilities are determined by rights. The more liberty, the more obligation on the part of the citizen. Our Government lets the citizens severely alone. A French writer says the Americans are the least governed people in the world. Outside the great cities, no one would suspect the existence of a government but for the town-meeting and tax-gatherer. People who are watched and kept under like children have no duty but obedience, but people who are treated like men must be men, and have self-respect and respect for the rights and interest of others. Our Government is a channel for influence. Every citizen is a subject of personal force, acting on him and through it on the whole body politic. He is responsible for the character of the law-makers and the laws. He can make his idea an institution. His second duty is to use his political rights for just and humane ends. Many Americans are indifferent to politics. They call the ballot-box "greasy," and turn away from the polling-booth with contempt. Democratic debauchery tends to disgust decent people with politics altogether, and they leave the whole thing to demagogues and thieves. This is the reason that New-York is prey in the hands of plunderers. Neglect is a crime against liberty, and treason to republican ideas. Other States may be better governed than ours. The one-man power is simplest and most effective. All that we have to balance a tax of $25 per head and the disgrace of being ruled by a Ring that floods us with frank offenses and has made the Judges out of hand, and at last mocks the people by putting a foul railroad swindler under their nostrils, is politics. That is the cap-sheaf of American institutions. It is the great educational force in our society. It takes the citizen out of the peck measure of private affairs, and introduces him into the concerns of the continent and the welfare of the race. It schools him to universal sympathies. It drops a cable to every citizen who will take it, and draws him to the highest range of thought and the broadest reach of vision. It is philosophy, science and statesmanship. To neglect it is to cheat oneself of so much manhood, and defraud the State of all the intelligence and virtue one can give. The men who can see a city writhing in the coils of a brood of vipers and say, "Don't disturb us in our money-making," deserve execration. They are leeches on the body politic sucking out its life-blood. They ought to scratch their name from the roll of freemen, or emigrate to a place where they can be private citizens and nothing else. The great duty of the present time is to rise up out of the private interests and concerns that always belittle and often degrade, and be Americans. Were every citizen of New-York true to his political responsibilities as an American, it would be the cleanest and safest city on the continent. The question to be settled next Tuesday is, not who shall be Mayor or Governor; personally it matters not a straw; but it makes an infinite difference what set of principles are elected—whether we are to have honest elections or not, whether we are to choose our own rulers or have a Ring elect itself by fraud and bribery. If the Ring is fastened round our neck it is our own fault, and we must make a determined and united effort to break it. This is the great duty of the day. Let every man who is not a Nothing cast his vote in behalf of municipal regeneration and justice.

THE RIGHT AND THE WRONG.

Discourse of Rev. George H. Hepworth in the Church of the Messiah.

Last evening the Church of the Messiah was thronged by an audience which had assembled to listen to a sermon by the pastor, Rev. GEORGE H. HEPWORTH, on "Right and Wrong in Politics." The reverend gentleman selected his text from the twenty-seventh chapter of Genesis, twenty-second verse: "The voice is Jacob's voice, but the hands are the hands of Esau." The following is a sketch of his remarks: Our theory of government is very nigh perfect, but our application is sadly deficient. In our application of the theory to legislation we have not yet reached the full status of republican manhood. Comparing the institutions of these countries with those of ours we lose in self-respect, though our machinery is more perfect. We talk of liberty and supreme manhood and womanhood, but it is the voice of Jacob; but in the performance of our work we use the hand of Esau. The power and security of our government rest to be judged by the manner in which the laws are administered. When selfishness runs through the community, and men seek for office only that they may seek for self only, the end is at hand. No matter whether the government is monarchical or republican, the fruits are the same. The Christian pulpit knows no party, but recognizes only the standards given us by Jesus Christ, and, as one of the watchmen of God, it is my duty to denounce evil, no matter who is its author. Standing above all party lines, the pulpit looks at the conduct of men, and demands of them all Christianity that they shall do that which is right. What are the evils under which we are suffering, and how can they be remedied? The evils are patent; you cannot take up a newspaper without finding a long catalogue. But, first of all, the evil of the times is the Republican law which allows illegal voting. The dregs of society know not how to read or write, are dishonest, and their moral senses are blunted to right. They have never enjoyed the influences of a good home. Yet their vote is as loud as yours or mine in the administration of the Government. This ignorant mass is a solid unit. In the North it is white; in the South it is black. Give your money to scatter school-books throughout the Union, and you sow seed which will bear fruit some day. Educate the masses, and you will lead these men to the right and to the proper stature of citizenship. But here, where one party hurls invective against the other, and where men work more for party than they do for right, this ignorant mass is but plastic clay in our hands, and in order to win their votes we flatter, and when we cannot flatter we buy. Both parties are equally selfish, for aught I know, but the fact stands out in frightful prominence that the ignorant masses are used as tools, that they may do our building. It is this desire to win men's votes that leads to repeating; as there is a price to one vote, the poor wretch sells his vote a dozen times and runs the risk of State Prison. In the second place, illegal naturalization is an evil which is taking the very life-blood out of our institutions. Think of the evil influence which this leads to. I am told on good authority that men have come from Europe dressed in their homespun, yet they have in a few days or months been clothed with all the privileges which you and I enjoy. The partisans who do this are tugging at the throne of God and doing their best to ruin the institutions of the country. It is not pleasant to feel that after we have deposited our vote to know that the man who follows us has done so a dozen times. The next worse thing is the misuse of office. There are good, honest and Christian men in office at this moment, and no better men than these can be found; but there are other offices that are filled by men who are only simple adventurers, and who use their offices for purposes of self seeking and self emolument. You know this as well as I, and have asked yourself, What is the remedy? and only an echo has answered. The next evil is the misappropriation of our public funds in order to win votes. The Catholic Church is willing to make itself a slave to any party, and priests are willing to sell the votes of their communicants and use the confessional to influence votes for one party instead of another. Your friend of our school-money, issued last year for the benefit of the Catholics, and it should be denounced in the bitterest terms. Here is a Church which goes on its knees to the Legislature and promises the votes of the Church for certain appropriations. This is nothing but bribery and villainy, and the sooner we meet the fact plainly the better for us. It is necessary that there should be political machinery, committees, &c., who must have money with which to carry on the contest. At this very minute, while you are asleep in the community, and on one side a mob of repeaters, and on the other side men working for self, you ask what is to be done. I say that your apathy is the cause of this corruption; if you had done your duty this would not have been. I impeach the American community because of its utter indifference; because it loves its own money-getting better than it loves the nation. If the Press and the pulpit were backed by men who would do their duty, they could control this evil from its centre. Primary meetings are held, but you have not attended one of them, because rough and unclean men are there. So much the greater reason for your being there. You stayed away and let these rough men make unworthy nominations. You left these men to do the work, and then grumble because they did it. You do not manage your business interests in this way. You are careful about the men to whom you intrust your money. You demand the requisite to engagement that every man shall show a clean record, and I insist that you shall apply the same principles to political life, and don't grumble any more until you have done your duty. I impeach the community of New-York, because there are so few good men willing to hold office. How few men are willing to sacrifice their time in order to honestly administer public affairs! If you are drawn on a jury you buy off or beg to be relieved from the duty. I impeach the whole community for this. Let a man buy off or beg to be excused from the duty of a juror, and he is a coward

the outskirts of the assembly, when the cry of "clean them out" was raised by the negroes, numbers of whom were armed with sticks. A pressure was made toward the outside whites, the negroes brandishing their clubs. Lieut. C. C. BENSON and private W. J. MESSICK, of the Police, interposed their authority, and by displaying their arms made the crowd recoil. A negro in the crowd cried out that he had a revolver, and urged them to fight. An attempt was made to arrest him, when an onslaught was made on the two officers, both of whom were badly beaten, and in defending themselves they used their pistols. This brought out other weapons, both from the whites and negroes, and some eighteen or twenty shots were fired, when the latter broke and ran, leaving the grounds. The result of this firing was the wounding of JOHN T. DANIELS, who was on the speakers' stand, slightly in the head; a negro named ISAAC CHESHIRE, who was in the crowd, seriously in the back, and Mr. JAMES L. THAYER, one of the lookers on, flesh wound in the leg. Mr. A. J. DALTON was also badly injured in the head by a brick thrown by a negro. The negroes rallied on Bank-street, outside the railing, and dared the Police to attempt to make an arrest. Lieut. BENSON, at the head of eight or ten of the Police, charged them, and was met by a volley of pistol-balls, which was returned, and the negroes again broke in the wildest disorder. The whites, headed by PLATT, sought safety in the upper stories of the Court-house. We have since learned that a white man was cut on the head by a negro, a few minutes after the firing, while coming out of the Hope Engine-house; and another, who was at the time coming away from the Opera House, was shot in the arm by a negro on the corner of Cove and Church streets. We learn that a negro was shot in the face on Bank-street, but in neither case could we learn names. This unfortunate occurrence should be immediately made the subject of judicial inquiry.

The cause of the riot is stated by Judge UNDERWOOD, of Virginia, in the following communication to the Washington *Chronicle*:

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 2, 1870.

To the Editor of the Chronicle:

We had a grand torch-light demonstration here, last night, and one of the most able and scholarly speeches from Secretary ROBESON that I ever heard. After a masterly description of the achievements of the Republican Party in the salvation of the Union, in the abolition of the barbarism of slavery, in the elevation of so many millions to citizenship and full suffrage, in advancing the cause of education, completing the Pacific Railroad, an honest collection of the revenue, paying the war debt, and, finally, in the great reduction of our taxes, he was interrupted by a Conservative asking, "If Republicans have done so much for the slaves, what have they done for the masters?" To this interruption the honorable Secretary promptly replied: "After victoriously putting down the rebellion of the masters in the greatest struggle of the world, the Republican Party had the magnanimity to set an example never before recorded in the history of civil wars, of scorning the vengeance of the scaffold, content in its conscious power, having destroyed the cause of the crime, to let the crime itself go unpunished." The effect was withering, and produced a profound impression. I am sorry, however, to be compelled to add that after the Secretary had finished and Prof. LANGSTON had begun to speak, the chivalry began to hoot, throw eggs, fire pistols into the crowd, wounding several, and finally succeeded in breaking up the meeting. The prospect of electing a majority of the members of Congress in Virginia is good for the Republicans. Yours, truly,

JOHN C. UNDERWOOD.

Americans Abroad.

The following is the list of Americans registered at the London office of BOWLES BROTHERS & Co., for the week ending Oct. 21, 1870: *New-York*—Dr. William Parker, Jr., H. J. Overman, J. Henderson Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Watson, E. Case and family, Charles E. Elliot, E. D. Dibble and wife, W. G. Van Rensselaer, Oliver H. Perry, A. Snider Pellegrini, J. S. Bryce and family, S. P. Duncan, Geo. H. Jones and wife, H. R. Jackson, Marshall M. Harris, H. B. Carhart, E. L. Lunt, B. F. Huntting, Charles Tracey, Mrs. M. A. Cashman, Miss Anita Snyder, Kessler Smith, George B. Field, Edwin C. Litchfield and family, Alfred Wm. Hearn, James A. Bain, Charles C. Thompson, N. D. Clapp, G. H. Clowes, Dr. J. W. Hosmer, Mrs. Hosmer, Miss Marion Hosmer, E. D. C. McKay and Mrs. McKay, W. S. Carver, M. J. Henriques and family, Thomas B. Gautier, James D. Corbart and family, Wm. Wyatt and family, Franklin Bartlett, Mrs. S. Sinclair and daughter, Samuel C. Thompson, W. H. Morrison, C. B. Burr, Jr. *Boston*—G. W. Balwin, William Homer, Geo. Power, Geo. Stedman, Dr. Edgar Parker, Miss Jane S. Warner, John Parkinson and family, Arthur Jackson, Henry Wood and family, Dr. Geo. T. Moffatt, P. L. Cox and family, Mrs. D. Jarves, Mrs. B. C. Howard, Miss Howard, Mrs. H. C. Cooke and family, J. P. Warren and wife, George Young and wife, George B. Sohier, Walter C. Green, Dr. H. W. Hawes, Mrs. Dwight Foster and family. *Chicago*—Samuel Johnston, Wm. J. Cook, Dr. S. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hall, J. Tewkesbury and wife, Miss Jeanie Stewart, Miss Hannah Stewart, Miss Nelly Stewart, Ira Couch, R. H. Smith. *San Francisco*—Mr. Dexter Taft, Miss Louisa Taft, Chas. W. Raws, W. Melvin Smith, S. P. Dewey and wife, Frank B. Austin. *Paris*—Durand Ruel, Frank Moore, Gustave Abt, E. Joseph, J. Sevier, Chas. Drelas and family, Mrs. J. Marion Sims, the Misses Sims, Mrs. Carr, Mrs. Pratt. *Louisville, Ky.*—Thomas S. Rudd, Judge E. P. Wells, Dr. H. L. Holland, Col. W. P. Lee. *Philadelphia*—Nelson Brown, Mrs. S. M. Lea, Mrs. Geo. W. Anderson, George H. Geohard, H. S. Stockton, Miss Fanny Lea, Lieut. Henry Whelen. *Connecticut*—Mr. and Mrs. Francis Wayland, Mrs. Randolph, H. C. White. *Rochester, N. Y.*—Mrs. C. M. Curtis, Miss Grace Curtis, Miss Julia Lewis, G. R. Clarke and family. *Brooklyn*—A. Morand, Miss Rose Benson. *Hartford, Conn.*—Thomas Sisson, C. B. Crane, N. Lawrence, Wm. Dickes, Edward Whitney. *Washington*—Chas. A. Page. *Evansville*—Charles Viele and wife, G. B. Viele, W. S. Viele, Mrs. Fergus, Mrs. Hewson. *Baltimore*—L. W. Maupin. *Jersey City*—Charles E. Gregory, D. S. Gregory. *Orange, N. J.*—Col. James M. Tuppe, Mrs. Cimino. *Montreal*—Henry Chapman and wife. *Cambridge, Mass.*—Richard Witt, wife and child, Henry Ware, Miss H. Ware, Mrs. E. H. Ware, Miss Mary O. Hastings, Miss W. Ware, Mrs. L. L. and M. H. Ware, Alex. Agassiz. *New-Haven, Conn.*—Mrs. R. S. Baldwin. *Richmond, Va.*—James W. Allison. *Adrian, Mich.*—Leslie P. Barnum. *Switzerland*—P. E. Lockwood. *Augusta, Me.*—J. Edwin Sherman and family. *Salem, Mass.*—Mrs. C. H. Fabens and daughter, Aug. J. Fabens. *Pennsylvania*—Rev. Dr. Geo. D. Bourdman. *Cincinnati, Ohio*—Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Ray. *Mississippi*—John Murdoch. *Wilkesbarre, Penn.*—S. Leonard Thurlow. *United States Navy*—Dr. Cows; Lieut.-Commander H. C. White; L. G. Palmer. *Damariscotta*—O. J. Leaders. *United States Army*—Capt. H. de B. Clay. *St. Louis*—George S. Drake and wife. *New-Jersey*—D. Holman. *Stamford, Conn.*—Alex. M'Kenzie and wife. *Walpole, Mass.*—Wm. H. Gray. *California*—Geo. E. Whitney and wife. *Tennessee*—Col. John T. Robeson. *Ohio*—Gen. Hugh Ewing. *Keene, N. H.*—Miss Henry Door; Miss Mary D. Frost; Miss Eliza Frost. *Porto Rico*—Miss M. A. Graves. *London*—G. C. Trafant. *Michigan*—Charles Gorham. *Albany*—Miss Amy Parnham; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Pearce and family.

Court Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by ——, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
2557	Flood vs. Smith.	2569	Nat. Bank of the Commonwealth of City New-York vs. Vetterlein.
2545	Rogers vs. Moon.		
1667	Claflin vs. Christ.		
1022	France vs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.	2571	Marshall's Patent Mica Reflector Co. vs. Cushing.
1579	Harper vs. Taylor.		
2278	Flynn vs. Hudson River R. R. Co.	2573	Cohn vs. Solomon.
2283	Lyon vs. Chase.	2575	Architectural Iron Works vs. Richardson.
2297	Donohue vs. Moore.		
2367	Chichester vs. Hanser.	2577	Hanlon vs. Hess.
2409	Van Ness vs. Bleas.	2581	Evans vs. Hass.
2445	Stuyvesant Bank vs. Nat. Mec's Banking Association.	2583	Nat. Bnk. of the Commonwealth City of N. Y. vs. Brockway.
2467	Malls vs. Jobbers' Manufacturing Co.	2585	Schlutter vs. Frantz.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Spencer, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1	People, &c., State N. Y. vs. N. Y. & Harlem R. R. Co.	36	Stuyvesant vs. Gunder.
		37	Scanlon vs. Fischer.
		38	Miller vs. Payson.
2	Solomon vs. Brown.	39	Coughlin vs. Bowery Savings Bank.
3	Phillips vs. Howes.		
4	Gregory vs. Gregory.	40	Newton vs. Riggs.
5	Muller vs. Earle, impleaded.	41	Allen vs. Coulter.
		42	Coughlin vs. Barry.
6	Kranshaw vs. S. Wolff et al.	43	Andrews vs. Cassidy.
		44	Anchor Life Ins. Co. vs. Chadbourne.
7	Balliet vs. Wilson.		
8	Tallmadge vs. Freeman.	45	Hunt vs. Nussbaum.
9	Daniel vs. Buttenbery.	46	Bryce vs. Lorillard Ins. Co.
10	Linn vs. Fuller.		
11	Heath vs. Erie Railroad Co.	47	Williamsb'g City Fire Ins. Co. vs. Power.
12	Fowler vs. Great Western Ins. Co.	48	Cook vs. Starkweather.
		49	Fussin vs. Browning.
13	Moore vs. Hillyere.	50	Wright vs. Ripley.
14	Donnell vs. Donnell.	51	Stidham vs. Sanford.
15	Gans vs. Ridzely.	52	Greene vs. Rice.
16	Blake vs. Andrews.	53	Baron vs. Hawkins.
17	Brome vs. N. N. E. Mu. Life Ins. Co.	54	Lessing vs. Toerner.
		55	Wolf vs. Hart.
18	Squier vs. Raphaelake.	56	Wilson vs. Leach.
19	Duff vs. King.	57	Coyle vs. Coyle.
20	Cory vs. Long.	58	Underhill vs. Lynn.
21	Phillips vs. Nash.	59	Von Drehle vs. Mayne.
22	Townshend vs. Ogden.	60	Silverman vs. Silverman.
23	Platt, &c., vs. Richmond.		
		61	Delavalette vs. Shaw.
24	Kelly vs. Long.	62	Hoffman vs. Seyton.
25	Deys vs. Feltner.	63	Gregory vs. Frees.
26	Wrightson vs. Dodge.	64	Tilton vs. Nelson.
27	Smith vs. Frost.	65	Hoffman vs. Stiegler.
28	Jennings vs. Salter.	66	Pettigrew vs. Taylor.
29	Morgan vs. Danielson.	67	Schreyer vs. Schreyer.
30	Monquian vs. Ferris.	68	Richert vs. Miller.
31	Martin vs. Martin.	69	Gregory vs. Frees.
32	Scott vs. Garner.	70	Beck vs. Griffin.
33	Bailey vs. O'Mahoney.	71	Tompkins vs. Schuler.
34	Hall vs. Trask.	72	Gedney vs. Vanderwater.
35	Blum vs. United States Ex. Co.	73	Gregory vs. Baker.
		74	Same vs. Same.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
343	Burnham vs. Thurman.	307	Myron vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.
373	Pelton vs. Brown.	385	Waltmaire vs. Briggs.
150	Cooper vs. Gardner.	311	Badenhop vs. Mc Cahill.
333	Thomson vs. Brown.		

318	McCartney vs. Murray.	330	Wilse vs. O'Brien.
365	Gecheidt vs. Geschardt.	337	Brown vs. Combes.
		435	Walsh vs. Thurston.
97	Costello vs. Casey.	313	Bloom vs. Power.
		181	Dougherty vs. Valenten.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
202	Burnett vs. O'Brien.	356	Buckman vs. Mongenreth.
252	Bowers vs. Arnoux.		
336	Healy vs. McCready.	362	Barnes vs. Herbert.
232	Stubben vs. Roos.	365	Neidenthall vs. Thurston.
256	Elliott, adm'r, vs. Maitland.		
		372	Kusky vs. Bertram.
270	McGrath vs. Bell.	346	Campbell vs. Frasterre.
276	Douglass vs. East River Ferry Co.		
		378	Fresch vs. Wheeler.
284	Sayles vs. Collins.	322	Wheeler vs. French.
330	Clark vs. Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co.		

Causes off the Term for October.

Nos.		Nos.	
238	Thompson vs. Benner.	312	Weller vs. O'Brien.
2	Searrs vs. Kelly.	312	Watson vs. Demarest.
26	Simon vs. Moses.	316	Smith vs. Baltic Fire Insurance Company.
40	Gepping vs. Kelly.		
54	Albertis vs. Allerton.	322	Smith vs. Exchange Fire Ins. Co.
4	Baird vs. Satterlee.		
6	Pinckney vs. Kelly.	326	Hopkins vs. Bulkley.
70	Brady vs. Kelly.	330	Swartz vs. Reuter.
72	Riley vs. O'Brien.	132	Funke vs. New-York Mutual Ins. Co.
86	Wagner vs. Sohl.		
98	McKay vs. O'Brien.	342	Hall vs. M. R. W. Burch.
110	Benner vs. O'Brien.		
112	Schanck vs. Morris.	344	Johnson vs. Murphy.
200	Young vs. Pacific Mutual Insurance Co.	346	Clarrissy vs. Metropolitan Fire Dep't.
280	Young vs. Manhattan Insurance Co.	350	Norris vs. Kohler.
		352	Carsans vs. Leeds.
285	Young vs. Pacific Mutual Insurance Co.	362	Mannion vs. Marshall.
		380	French vs. Gerrish.
118	First Nat. B'k Petersburg vs. Shute.	382	Mitchell vs. Dix.
		386	Casper vs. O'Brien.
130	Hodnett vs. Smith.	390	Hall vs. Baldwin.
144	Ross vs. McKinley.	394	Harriade vs. Tinker.
150	Reed vs. Walters.	402	Von Horsten vs. Kingon.
158	Faron vs. Richardson.		
168	Harris vs. Gibney.	404	Jennings vs. Barre.
170	Bevans vs. Wright.	406	Ruddiet vs. White's Patent L. T. Co.
192	Begler vs. Pierce.		
194	Hoagland vs. Monrose.	376	Meylich vs. Sixth-av. Railroad Co.
206	Hamilton vs. Ansbury.	178	Brockway vs. Lonan.
		410	Murdera vs. Hand.
208	Moore vs. Porter.	416	McCosker vs. Second-av. Railroad Co.
210	Burger vs. Smith.		
228	Miller vs. Combination B. F. Co.	424	Allen vs. Smith.
		430	Mulvalry vs. Trustees St. James R. C. Church.
234	Brown vs. O'Brien.		
236	Mohr vs. Sand.		
252	Frideuburg vs. O'Brien.	412	Decker vs. Waher.
		62	Shandley vs. O'Brien.
254	Frank vs. Hart.	438	Street vs. Wetzel.
258	Harman vs. Beck.	442	Keim vs. McCormick.
272	Olcotts vs. Benner.	448	Centr'l National Bank of N. Y. vs. Seventh Ward Nation'l Bank of N. Y.
276	Schlesinger vs. Hexter.		
280	McGrath vs. O'Brien.	446	Wolfberg vs. Gignoux.
288	Mount vs. Bryden.	282	Cullinane vs. Hoffmire.
290	Goelet vs. Spofford.		
290	Henderson vs. Mahoney.	434	Miner vs. The Mayor, &c.
300	Kivlen vs. Tallmadge.		

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

No. 410—Hefferan vs. Gallagher.

Set Down Causes.

Nos.		Nos.	
39	Hart vs. Devlin.	195	Oppenheim vs. Pacific Fire Ins. Co.
244	White vs. Welden.		
247	Hoover vs. Croton Fire Ins. Co.	265	Woodrow vs. McDonough.
248	Hoover vs. Beekman Fire Ins. Co.	270	Stern vs. Wingenfell.
		318	Shoeningva.Van Pelt.
249	Powers vs. Hudson River R. Co.	360	Handie vs. Wetzler.
		314	Wright vs. Marshall.
205	Bleecker vs. Cohen.	321	Van Sann vs. Farley.

Part II.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
46	Reimheimer vs. Central Park N. & E. R. R. Co.	210	Weisenborn vs. Christopher.
		214	Edwards vs. Pryor.
84	Funke vs. Bixby.	218	White vs. Frink.
154	Simpson vs. Hellmer.	219	Reynolds vs. Hendricks.
156	Barnett vs. Myers.		
158	Moncrief vs. Diem.	782	Nat. Mechanic Bank Associa'n vs. Usher.
165	Frank vs. Rother.		
191	Morehead vs. Morss.	290	Reed vs. O'Brien.
133	Vanderhorst vs. Franklin.	292	Anja vs. Levy.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
2070	Meyers vs. Gallagher.	—	Mieur vs. Vachot.
1567	Nester vs. Wolz.	4277	Fonts vs. Courtney.
1683	Simm vs. Clarke.	—	Giegner vs. Seaman.
2092	Janneson vs. McCallough Lead Co.	4550	King vs. Fitzsimmons.
4102	Crow vs. O'Brien.		
4152	Claflin vs. Anghin.	4302	Exchange Bank of N. Y. vs. La Cote.

Part II.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
—	Wittmer vs. Flecke.	4070	Schwarts vs. Feely.
1002	Pelle vs. Robinson.	4102	Same vs. Same.
1754	N. Y. C. and H. R. R. Co. vs. Hann.	4102	Mayer vs. Mesmole.
		4116	Chichester vs. The W. A. Tel. Co.
1304	Frank vs. Burns.		
2552	Wentworth vs. Lodillard.	4110	De Vivo vs. Dennis.
		4126	Waters vs. Flager.
2301	Schindler vs. Semler.	4129	Claflin vs. Soma.
2222	Connell vs. Thurman.	4211	*Evening Mail* Ass'n vs. Hoobsack.
4014	Senior vs. Deyn-fora.	4232	Clarkson vs. Von Schoenig.
402	Henry vs. L. I. Brick Co.		

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 5.

FIRST BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.. 113⅝		300 Mariposa Pf.	10
24,000 do.		100 Adams Express	67⅞
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65.107⅜		5 Am. Mer. Un. Ex.	44
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65, new.	109⅝	400 N. Y. C. & Hud. R.	
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67. 109⅝		300 do.	92⅞
1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.106⅝		30,000 N. Y. C. & Hud. Ctfs.	87⅞
3,000 S. C. 6s, new, Jan. & July	65		
7,000 do.	65⅛	100 Erie	23⅝
2,000 do.	66⅜	200 Harlem	135
2,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, April & Oct.	65	1,100 Reading	101⅝
		100 do.	101⅝
2,000 N. C. St. 6s, new	27½	116 Mich. Central	121
5,000 N. Y. St. 7s B. L. Reg.	106½	1,100 L. S. & M. So.	98
		600 do.	98
1,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	89	450 Del., Lack. & W.	111
7,000 Cen. Pac. G. B.	90⅞	10 Illinois Central	135
1,000 Un. Pacific 1st	85⅜	12 do.	134⅞
3,000 A. & T. H. 2d Pf.	82⅞	100 Chi. & N. W.	80
20,000 C. & S. L. & P. 7s	87⅞	300 do. b3	81
3,000 N. J. Cen., new	102	200 do. b.c.	80⅞
4,000 G. & M. Cons. B.	87⅞	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	88
17,000 do.	87⅞	300 do.	89
3,000 do.	87⅞	100 N. J. Central	102
1,000 St. L. & I.M. 1st	87⅞	100 Chi. & R. Island	112⅜
1,000 Mil. & St. Paul 7 3-10 Conv.	88	400 Mil. & St. Paul	61⅞
		100 do.	61⅞
11,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st	82	300 Tol., W. & W.	52⅞
44 Metropolitan Bnk.	130	200 do.	52⅞
10 Am. Exch. Bank	111	300 P., F. W. & C. G.	95
100 Quicksilver Min'g	5	100 Chicago & Alton	117
200 Western Un. Tel.	41⅝	100 do.	116⅞
300 do. b.c.	41⅝	100 Ohio & Miss.	32⅞
1,000 do.	41⅝	12 Ohio & Miss. Pf.	72
500 Pacific Mail	42⅞	100 Morris & Essex	92
300 Mariposa Min.	b.c.	100 H. & St. Jo.	110½
400 Union Pacific	24⅛	100 do. s30	110
100 do.	24⅛	200 H. & St. Jo. Pf.	119
100 do. b30	24⅛	200 Col., C. & I. C.	19
100 do.	24⅛		
200 do. b.c.	24⅛		

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	107⅛	40 Am. M. U. Ex.	44⅞
21,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	109⅜	20 do.	44⅞
		200 N. Y. C. & H.	92⅞
17,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	109⅝	200 do. bet. call	92⅞
2,000 do.	109⅝	7,000 N. Y. C. & H. C.	87⅞
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old	61⅝	10,000 do. bet. call. s30	87⅞
8,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	60⅞	200 Reading	101
10,000 Vir. St. 6s, old	65⅞	200 do. bet. call	101⅝
2,000 do.	65	100 L. S. & M. S. b3	98⅞
10,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n. Jan. & July	65⅞	200 do. bet. call	98⅞
		100 Chi. & N. W. Pf. b.c.	89⅞
3,000 do. Apl & Oct	65	200 Union Pacific	24⅛
1,000 N. Car. 6s, Sp. T.	21	400 do.	24⅛
2,000 N. C. 6s, old bds	47	100 do.	24⅛
3,000 Louisi. 6s, old	71	100 Ill. Cen.	135
2,000 C. R. I. & P. 7s.	97⅞	100 do.	135⅞
5,000 C. C. & I. C. 1st	82⅞	20 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	80⅞
100 Mari. Mining.	b.c. 6	100 Tol., W. & W.	53⅞
100 do.	6⅞	200 Del., L. & W.	111⅞
100 Mariposa Pf.	b60 10	400 do.	111⅞
100 Pac. Mail	b.c. 42⅞	100 do.	111⅞
20 do.	42⅞	150 Mor. & Essex	92
300 W. U. Tel.	b.c. 41⅞	150 Han. & St. Jo.	110
300 do.	b3 41⅞	100 Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	120
100 do.	b30 41⅞	100 do.	119
300 do.	41⅞	100 Ohio & Miss.	32⅞
400 do.	41⅞		

MONDAY, Nov. 7—A. M.

The November exhibit of the Public Debt shows a net liquidation in October of over $5,000,000, (precisely $5,129,297,) notwithstanding the diminished revenues of the Government under the latest modifications of the Excise laws. The reduction of the public indebtedness since March 4, 1869, when the Grant Administration assumed control, has been $183,677,904, or at the rate of over $9,000,000 a month. The decrease is equal to a twelfth of the whole of the funded portion of the Debt as it stood twenty months ago.

In the line of Imports, the past week's trade was up to a moderate average, for the season, though more or less adversely affected by the armistice reports and rumors from Europe, and the further depression of 1⅜ ₱ cent. in the price of Gold in the local market. The aggregate entries of foreign goods at the port were $4,173,163 in specie value, or $1,006,977 less than the preceding week. The falling off is greater in the item of Dry Goods, which interest is quite dull at present, than in that of General Merchandise, in which there is a moderate show of activity, though not widely distributed. The amount of dry goods actually marketed was $1,266,200, against $1,139,065 of entries. The sales were mainly in a jobbing way, and to keep up assortments. Really seasonable stock commanded full prices. In General Merchandise, the movements have been, in the main, on a steady basis, chiefly for prompt distribution. Supplies have not been oppressive, and most holders have been firm in their views. Sugars, Teas and Coffees have been salable, in moderate quantities, at about uniform rates. A further advance has been noted in Hides on limited offerings. The Metal business has been checked in the line of Pig-iron by the scarcity of Scotch makes in first hands. Of East India products, there have been few lots placed outside of the fresh invoices of Calcutta Linseed, which were disposed of at easier figures. The coin revenue derived from Customs dues on the direct entries, and the withdrawals from bonded warehouse during the week, was more liberal than that of the preceding week, having been $2,697,238, or equal to a daily average of $449,539, against an average of only $345,413 a day, through the week ending with Oct. 29. The October Customs were over half a million heavier than those of the same month last year,—the figures having been $11,724,409 in 1870, against $11,194,159 in 1869. The Export list was somewhat lighter on the last weekly exhibit, though Cotton, Wheat and Flour, made a respectable show. The Cotton movement at the ports was unusually heavy, as indicated by the figures given in this department on Saturday morning. As compared with the previous week's aggregates, the receipts show an increase from 86,000 bales to 108,000 bales; the exports, from 42,000 bales to 73,000; and the stocks at the ports, from 233,000 bales to over 253,000 bales. The receipts for the season are now 28,500 bales, and the exports 26,000 bales ahead of those of the corresponding period of last season. The visible stock at the interior towns is over 43,000 bales, and about equal to that at the same time last year. Prices closed weak, both here and at Liverpool. The Breadstuff receipts at this port have been liberal in the item of Wheat, fair in that of Flour, as well as of Oats, and very light of Corn. Wheat values have been variable in the local market, on a less active trade, the export movement having been checked by the stringency in Ocean Freights, and the lower range of Gold. Some speculative purchases of Flour and Wheat have been reported, but have not been of great magnitude. The Provision interest enters on the pork-packing season with unusual distrust, the prospect being anything but an assuring one for firmness or buoyancy of values, in view of the probability of heavy slaughtering, and a large addition to the usual yield of the Pork and Lard products. The Wool market have shown rather more life. Ocean Freights have been less active, shippers having been reserved in making engagements at prevailing high rates. Vessels suited to the Grain, Cotton and Petroleum trades have been in most request. Domestic Cottons have been depressed in price and offered with more freedom.

The week was remarkable for steadiness and ease in Money, the advantage having been nearly all through in favor of the borrowing interest. The domestic exchanges have been working evenly, very slightly influencing the currency supply at this point. The City Banks gained $1,601,916 in their deposit line, and $1,701,240 in their specie average, chiefly through the Treasury disbursements. Nearly a million ($990,152) has been added to the legal-tender reserve. The diminished activity in the Money market is reflected by the contraction of $2,685,579 in the loan and discount averages. The Treasury Office reports its cash (coin and currency) balances down to $68,307,137, against $71,760,815 the preceding Saturday. The receipts from Customs, for the week, were $2,697,238; while the specie exports were $3,156,924 in the aggregate, of which $2,520,343 consisted of Mexican silver dollars, in transit for London. Government sold $1,735,000 of gold on Wednesday, the amount above the million advertised having been reported as representing the November interest on the Sinking Fund reserve of Bonds. The bids exceeded five millions. The office reports the coin interest payments for the week at $5,576,079, but makes no discrimination between the disbursements on checks previously issued on the November account, and the sums paid out directly since the morning of Nov. 1. The chief receipts of Coupons from Europe was by the *Scotia* on Thursday, and was given at two millions. The Office has been paying off the amount with its usual promptness. The Treasury Department reports its coin reserve at the close of the week at $96,463,000, including $14,735,000 on deposit on private account, and represented by outstanding coin certificates. On the 1st inst., the aggregate of the Coin balance was $103,131,073. The currency balance is now $25,899,000 against $25,815,384 on last Tuesday morning. The course of Gold has been downward through the week. The lowest point in the present movement, and the lowest also since July, 1862, was touched early on Friday, when the quotation of 110 was recorded on actual sales. The more peaceful tenor of the news from Europe, added to the steady improvement in our Public Credit, and the free additions to the available supply of Gold, in the open market, operated very decidedly against buoyancy in the price. The speculation acquired a little fresh strength late on Friday, under liberal purchases on *short* account made at the reduced figures to cover outstanding speculative obligations. The mercantile demand was also somewhat brisker. Saturday's dealings were very limited, however, and the market closed barely steady. The Foreign Exchanges have been moderately firm most of the week, with a fair inquiry noted toward the close, chiefly for remittances by Saturday's steamers, on account of the November Coupons, owned abroad and recently received and marketed here. The coin-bearing issues of the Public Funds fell off less than Gold, in Currency values, and met with a moderate sale at the ruling figures, closing quite firmly. The Treasury purchase of 5-20s, on Thursday, was increased to $1,777,000, in part for the reinvestment of the proceeds of the Sinking Fund Coin Interest, which was sold on Wednesday. The offerings of Bonds to the Department reached $5,662,850. On Wednesday of this week, Government will offer a million of gold, and on Thursday receive offers of a million of Bonds, under the November programme, with the usual reservations. The Railway and Miscellaneous Share movement has been gaining in activity and buoyancy most of the week; and the latest dealings, in most instances, indicated the utmost firmness. The very encouraging City bank return of Saturday was deemed favorable to a further improvement in values, as well as in the magnitude of the transactions. Railway Mortgages were in more general demand. Central Pacific Sixes were freely taken at the current figures and closed strong at 91, which price covers the two ₱ cent. of coin interest accrued since July 1, and makes the net cost of the Bonds less than 89 ₱ cent. The Chesapeake and Ohio Company is disbursing the November Coin interest on its First Mortgage Coin-bearing Bonds through its Financial Agents, Messrs. FISK & HATCH, who report the Registered Bonds of the Loan in request at 90 ₱ cent. and accrued interest. Union Pacific Sixes closed at 85¾.

The weekly averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, Nov. 5, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year, to which we add the Specie and Currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury, at these dates, respectively:

Decrease in Loans			$2,685,579
Increase in Specie			1,701,240
Increase in other Legal-Tenders			990,152
Increase in Deposits			1,601,916
Decrease in Circulation			43,966

	Nov. 6, '69.	Nov. 5, '70.	Oct. 29, '70.
National Capital	$73,035,000	$73,435,000	$73,435,000
Local Capital	12,069,800	13,129,800	13,129,800
Total	$85,104,800	$86,564,800	$86,564,800
Loans	252,795,000	268,292,908	265,978,487
Gold and Gold Notes	25,219,069	14,880,646	13,108,406
Other Legal Tenders	49,657,549	50,980,251	52,029,099
Deposits	182,931,130	194,769,716	193,077,800
Circulation	34,186,063	32,274,511	32,420,560
In Sub-Treasury	92,412,212	96,300,137	71,760,815

The Bank Statement published today exhibits the following relative strength of the movement in the point of lawful money security to the previous statement. The Banks owe:

	Oct. 29, '70.	Nov. 5, '70.	Nov. 6, '69.
On deposit	$192,017,809	$194,769,716	$182,931,130
Circulation	32,430,509	32,374,511	34,186,063
Total	$225,498,317	$227,144,227	$217,145,793
25 ₱ cent would be	56,374,579	56,786,057	54,287,448
They hold:			
In Gold and Greenbacks	65,117,502	68,808,897	75,676,616
Excess	$8,742,923	$12,117,840	$20,796,167
Rate for money	6 ₱ cent.	5 ₱ cent.	7 ₱ cent.

The Import entries for the past week, including the Dry-goods return in our last paper, amount to $4,173,163, against the total entries of $4,422,463 same week last year. The export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $3,866,153 against $4,133,157 same week last year. The export of Specie, $3,156,924, against $640,656 same week last year. The Customs of the week are $2,697,238. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 29,258 bales.

The Gold value of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since Jan. 1, 1870, are as follows, the figures being official to Sept. 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house, the entries of Foreign Specie being omitted:

January	$22,301,815	Sept. 10	$5,817,287
February	23,831,658	Sept. 17	6,353,950
March	27,253,896	Sept. 24	6,621,084
April	25,597,274	Oct. 1	7,058,079
May	24,316,608	Oct. 8	6,852,020
June	24,228,946	Oct. 15	5,018,214
July	24,510,215	Oct. 22	6,310,229
August	25,828,208	Oct. 29	5,172,050
Sept. 3	7,632,970	Nov. 5	4,173,163
Total since Jan. 1			$287,284,115
Against the same date, 1869			282,284,780
Increase since Jan. 1			$5,001,335

The currency value of Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York since Jan. 1, 1870, is as follows:

January	$12,893,100	Sept. 14	$4,430,965
February	12,230,148	Sept. 21	3,157,627
March	15,942,026	Sept. 28	3,364,536
April	14,597,323	Oct. 4	3,357,780
May	15,116,590	Oct. 12	4,474,369
June	17,700,983	Oct. 19	3,194,122
July	16,717,873	Oct. 26	4,237,066
August	13,892,380	Nov. 2	3,864,153
Sept. 7	3,012,457		
Total since Jan. 1			$162,068,653
Against same date, 1869			162,781,009
Decrease since Jan. 1			$10,712,356
Gold, Nov. 5, 1870			110⅞ ₱ cent.
Gold, Nov. 6, 1869			126⅛ ₱ cent.

The Exports of Gold and Silver of all descriptions from New-York since Jan. 1, 1870, are as follows:

January	$2,698,302	Sept. 10	$1,261,467
February	2,194,265	Sept. 17	210,465
March	1,621,001	Sept. 24	1,245,466
April	1,306,685	Oct. 1	163,286
May	4,486,272	Oct. 8	602,174
June	4,224,262	Oct. 15	654,248
July	15,822,461	Oct. 22	554,151
August	10,087,040	Oct. 29	303,652
Sept. 3	1,421,063	Nov. 5	3,156,924
Total			$54,317,276
Against same date, 1869			29,940,119
Increase since Jan 1			$24,301,257

The following are the Customs receipts in Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury, since Jan. 1, 1870:

Customs received.		Gold Interest paid.	
January	$10,232,398	January	$17,022,729
February	11,567,586	February	1,762,022
March	12,052,006	March	3,792,319
April	10,195,875	April	326,562
May	11,025,630	May	16,916,169
June	11,058,850	June	1,294,251
July	11,159,760	July	17,494,781
August	15,946,387	August	1,331,732
September	14,704,036	September	1,891,066
October	11,724,409	October	3,112,636
Nov. 5	2,195,238	Nov. 5	5,576,079
Total, 1870	$124,320,771	Total, 1870	$75,477,367
Total, 1869	118,638,046	Total, 1869	70,638,346

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE—THE WEEK.

	Nov. 7, '69.
American Gold ... 111½@111⅛@110⅞@110½@110⅞	126⅛
Old U. S. 5-20's, issue 1862, with (*) coupon @109⅝ ex. d.	115½
Consolidated 5-20s	116½
U. S. 5 ₱ cents, 10-40s	107⅞
N. Y. Cen. & Hud. ... 92@92⅞	
N. Y. Cen. & Hud. Scrip ... 86⅛@87⅞	
Erie	
Rock Island ... 110⅞@111@112⅜	104⅞
Lake Shore	
North-western	
Reading ... 100⅞@101½@101⅞	
North-western Preferred	
Ohio and Mississippi	
Pacific Mail ... 41⅞@42⅞	
St. Paul Preferred ... 80⅞	
St. Paul Common ... 61⅞	
New Tennessee 6s	
Toledo and Wabash ... 51⅞@52⅞@53⅞	
Central Pacific Bonds ... 90⅞@91	
Union Pacific Bonds ... 85⅞	
Western Union Tel. ... 41⅞	

*Ex Nov. coupon.

The week closed on a very easy Money movement. The offerings on call were liberal, and 4@5 ₱ cent. were quoted as the prevailing rates to the leading Government and Stock Exchange borrowers, whose immediate wants were not urgent. In the line of discounts, but little animation was noted. The better grades of commercial paper were in quite moderate supply and were readily placed at 7@8½ ₱ cent. ₱ annum, on the range of choice to very good names. The City Bank statement for the week, as made public Saturday afternoon, shows a further addition of $1,601,916 to the deposit line, $1,701,240 to the specie average, and $990,152 to the reserve of legal tender notes. A reduction of $2,685,579 in the loan and discount averages is indicated. A slight contraction in the item of circulation is also noted. The City Bank exchanges on Saturday were $34,506,435. For the whole week, the clearances averaged $91,203,229 a day.

Gold was quite steady throughout the day. The dealings, however, were comparatively light. The extreme figures were 110⅞ @110⅝, with most of the limited business reported at 110¾@110⅝. The final quotation was 110⅝. The Gold Loan market was very tame, rates ranging from flat to 2 ₱ cent. ₱ annum, for carrying. The Gold Exchange Bank clearances were about $44,000,000. The available supply of Gold is being steadily increased by the free disbursements of the Treasury office, which paid out on Saturday $406,379 of coin interest, making the actual payments, on this account, for the whole week, $5,576,079. The Customs revenue for the day was $424,000; and for the week, $2,697,238. The week's Specie exports were $3,156,924, including $2,520,343 in Mexican Silver dollars, (by the *Islamia* and *England* steam-ships,) in transit for London. Foreign Exchange was quoted nominally steady, but the dealings were unimportant. The details of the week's Specie shipments were as follows:

Oct. 31—Brig Rising Sun, Ponce, P. R.—		
American silver		$4,000
Nov. 2—Steamer Minnesota, Liverpool—		
American gold		11,000
Nov. 2—Brig Curacoa, Curacoa—		
American silver		6,000
Nov. 2—Steamer China, Liverpool—		
Foreign silver		212,860
Silver bars		229,734
Nov. 4—Steamer Arizona, Aspinwall—		
American gold		5,000
Nov. 5—Steamer Ismalia, London—		
Mexican dollars		2,409,833
Nov. 5—Steamer England, London—		
Mexican dollars		110,510
Nov. 5—Steamer City of Washington, Liverpool—		
Silver bars		110,316
American gold		30,000
British gold		14,680
Total		$3,156,924

The Public Funds were without activity. The dealings at the Board were very light, and chiefly in Six ₱ Cents of 1881, and the later Five-twenties. Prices varied little on the general list. At the close the market was quoted firm. There were none of the 1871 Bonds presented for redemption on Saturday. The aggregate disbursements for Bonds of this issue, thus far redeemed, have been $2,572,611.

The Railway and Miscellaneous share market was quite strong, as a whole, though the speculative dealings were less extensive. New-York Central closed 92⅞; Lake Shore at 98⅞; North-west Common at 80⅞ and North-west Preferred at 89⅞, showing a firmer range of values. Rock Island sold up to 112⅞, and closed at 112⅜, as against 112⅜ on Friday. Reading stood at 101⅞ at the close, indicating steadiness. St. Paul Common was a shade cheaper. On the Miscellaneous List the main features were Western Union, which sold up to 41⅞, the closing quotation; and Pacific Mail, which fell to 41⅞, and left off at 41⅞. The general market was steady on the final transactions.

The following quotations were made as compared with Friday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—NOV. 5.

	Friday.	Saturday.
United States 10-40s	106⅜	106⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	108⅝	108⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	109⅝	109⅝
American Gold Coin	110⅞	110⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	60⅞	60⅞
New-York Central and Hudson	92	92⅞
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	87	87⅞
Reading Railroad	101⅜	101⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	112⅜	112⅜
North-west Common	80⅞	80⅞
North-west Preferred	89	89⅞
Pacific Mail Company	42⅞	41⅞
St. Paul Preferred	80⅞	80⅞
St. Paul Common	61⅞	61⅞
Lake Shore	98⅞	98⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅞	32⅞
Toledo and Wabash	52⅞	53⅞
Western Telegraph	40⅞	41⅞

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 4.

Gold receipts	$583,227 35
Gold payments	1,118,679 02
Gold balance	62,471,578 42
Currency receipts	1,509,882 57
Currency payments	2,215,952 85
Currency balance	7,922,225 35
Customs	424,000 00
Cancelled gold certificates sent to Wash'n	694,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81	112⅞	5-20 coup., '65, n. i.	109⅜
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	112⅞	5-20 coup., '67	109⅝
5-20 reg., '62	107⅞	5-20 coup., '68	109⅝
5-20 coup., '62	107⅞	10-40 reg.	106⅝
5-20 coup., '64	107⅞	10-40 coup.	106⅝
5-20 coup., '65	107⅞	6s Currency	111⅞

And the following for the State Bonds, which were somewhat brisker, but rather less firm:

Tenn. 6s, old	61	Ala. 8s	100
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	60	Ark. 6s, Funded	62⅞
Va. 6s, old	65⅞	Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '81	103
Va. 6s, new bds.	64	Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '86	103⅞
Va. 6s, reg., old	56⅞	Ill. C. bds., '70	100
Ga. 7s, new bds.	91	Ill. coup. 6s, '77	100
N. Car. 6s, old	46⅞	Ill. coup. 6s, '79	100
N. Car., F. Act	21	Ill. War Loan	100
N. Car., new bds.	27⅞	Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '75	100
N. Car., S. T.	21	Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '78	100
S. Car. 6s	67	Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '83	101
S. Car. 6s, new bds.	65⅞	Mich. 7 ₱ cent., '78	101
Mo. 6s	91⅞	N. Y. Reg. Bty. L.	103⅞
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Is.	91⅞	N. Y. Coup. Bty. L.	103⅞
La. 6s	71	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '72	103
La. 6s, new bds.	67	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '73	103
La. 6s, Lev. bds.	72	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74	103
La. 8s, Lev. bds.	88⅞	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	103
Cal. 7s	113	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77	103
Conn. 6s	101⅞	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74	103
R. I. 6s	100	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '75	103
Ala. 5s	71	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '75	103

The Railway Mortgages were firm and fairly active on the Central Pacific Sixes, which sold at the close at 91. Union Pacific sold at 85¾. Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Sevens were in more request at 97¾; Ohio and Mississippi Consolidated Bonds at 87⅞@88; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana First Mortgages at 82@82¼. The New Bonds of the New-Jersey Central sold at 102.

The following bids for the Railway Mortgages were made at the Stock Board:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	89	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	83
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	89⅞	Tol. & Wab. Eq. bds.	75
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	88	Tol. & W. Con. Conv.	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	88	Gt. West. 1st M., '88	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100⅞	Gt. West. 1st M., '88	88
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76	100⅞	Quin. & Tol. 1st M., '90	80
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76-'8	100⅞	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st M.	78
Erie 1st ex.	99⅞	Galena & Ch. Ext'd	100
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., '79	99⅞	Galena & Ch. 2d M.	98
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83	97	Ch., R. I. & Pac.	97⅞
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80	84	Morris & Es. 1st M.	101
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88	80	Morris & Es. 2d M.	97
Buff.N.Y. & E. 1st, '77	99	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	100
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	104⅞	N. J. Central 2d M.	102
Har. C. M. & M.	99⅞	N. J. Central new	102
Alb. & Sus. 2d	99	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	102
M. Cen. 8s, '69-'72	111	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	97
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	111⅞	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	91⅞
Mich. S. 7 ₱ ct. 2d	97	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d M.	97
M.S. & N.I. S.F. 7 ₱ c.	97	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d M.	96
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	93	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th M.	87⅞
Cen. Pac. bds.	90⅞	Chic. & Alton 1st M.	102⅞
Union Pac. 1st bds.	85⅞	Chic. & Alton Inc.	96⅞
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	73	Ohio & Miss. Con'd	87⅞
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	78⅞	St. L. & Iron M. 1st M.	87⅞
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., '75	100	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s	104
Alt. & T. H. 2d M., pf.	82⅞	Mil. & St. P. 1st M.	92⅞
A. & T. H. 2d M., inc.	72	Mil. & St. P. 2d M.	85⅞
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	97	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	96
Chic. & N. W. 1st M.	90	Joliet & Chic. 1st M.	104
C. & N. W. C. 7 ₱ c. Gd.	89⅞	Col. Ch. & Ind. 1st M.	82
Han. & St. Jo. L/G G.	105⅞	Col. Ch. & Ind. 2d M.	66
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	100	Tol., P. & W., E. D.	84
Lack. & Western bds.	97	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	80
Del., L. & W. 1st M.	99⅞	Tol., P. & W. 2d M.	80
Del., L. & W. 2d M.	94⅞	N. Y. & N. Haven 6s.	97
Tol. & W. 1st M., ext.	90	Bost., H. & Erie G'd	28

City Bank Stocks were quiet. Metropolitan Shares sold at 130; American Exchange at 111. The following bids were made for the City Bank Stocks and the Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	130	Manuf. & Merchants'	100
Manhattan	150	N. Y. Nat. Ex. Bank	100
Mechanics	135	Fourth National	105
Union	135	Ninth National	107⅞
America	140	Tenth National	135
City	210	Oriental	135
Tradesmen's	151	Gold Exchange	85
National	135⅞	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass	100
Merchants' Exchange	102	Del. & Hudson Canal	120
Seventh Ward	112	Pennsylvania Coal	220
Commerce	122	American Coal	55
Broadway	250	Spring Mountain Coal	50
Mercantile	124	Canton Co., Baltimore	60
American Exchange	111	Western Union Tel.	41⅞
Chatham	170	Quicksilver Mining	5
Hanover	100	Mariposa Mining	6
Irving	115	Mariposa Preferred	10
Metropolitan	130	Mariposa Trust Certs.	8
People's	140	Boston Water Power	16⅞
Grocers'	100	Adams Express	67
East River	111	Wells-Fargo Express	30
Market	123	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip	4
Nassau	110	American Express	44⅞
Corn Exchange	125	United States Ex.	42⅞
Continental	91⅞	Pacific Mail	41⅞
Importers & Traders'	150	Atlantic Mail	21
Park	167		

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST. NEW-YORK, Nov. 5, 1870.

☞ THE FUNDING OF UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTIES into a first-class security, paying the same rate of interest, (six per cent., gold,) and which cannot be called in under twenty-five years without the consent of the holder, may now be effected at a clear profit of about Twenty per cent., by exchanging them for the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The advantage of the exchange is shown thus:

$5,000 5-20s cost today...$5,487 50—ann. int. in gold. $300
$5,000 C.P.R.R. Gold Bds. 5,450 00—ann. int. in gold. 300
Gain $1,000 in Bds. in cash $37 50—gain in ann. inc.. $60

The Central Pacific Bonds have the advantage of a ready market on both sides of the Atlantic, of regular quotations at the Stock Exchange, and are based on a finished and equipped road, already placed on a stable and profitable basis.

Having originally negotiated these bonds, and being thoroughly acquainted with their soundness and value, we have introduced them as a specialty in our regular business in connection with our dealings in Government securities, and recommend them without hesitation to our friends and customers desiring to make investments or to fund their five-twenties upon advantageous terms, without reduction of interest.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ STATEMENT Concerning the EARNINGS AND RESOURCES of the BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Taking the average earnings of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad per mile, even at the present time, when the work of the road is being performed on disconnected portions, and computing for the whole distance of 170 miles at the same rate, we obtain an aggregate of $850,000 for gross annual returns. Allowing 50 per cent. for operating expenses, which will be a liberal estimate, until the lapse of time shall have rendered new iron and rails necessary, the result—net earnings—is $425,000, to pay interest on a bonded debt of $20,000 per mile, or more than 12 per cent. on the amount of the mortgage bonds.

From this exhibit it appears that even at the present moment, holders of the seven per cent. mortgage bonds are amply secured. But it must be borne in mind that at this time an interval of forty miles separates the two portions of the road which are in operation, and, therefore, that freight moving eastward pays tribute now only to half of the B. C. R. and M. line, being diverted for through transportation over connecting lines. When the existing gap is finished, which, it is assured, will be by the 1st of December, goods which now pass over one-half will then traverse the whole of the line, thereby doubling the present receipts of the road, even assuming that no increase in the gross amount transported takes place. A glance at the map will show the position.

We may assume, therefore, from the above exhibit of the existing traffic, that the following estimate will represent the income accruing on the completion of the enterprise after the 1st of December:

Receipts on 270 miles from Burlington to Cedar Falls, $5,000 per mile	$1,350,000
Operating expenses at 50 per cent., (annual rate for first five years)	675,000
Net income	$675,000
Interest on bonds at 7 per cent., gold, equivalent 8 per cent. currency	272,000
Earnings in excess of interest applicable to dividend on stock, being 12 per cent. on amount of stock, say $20,000 per mile	$403,000

☞ THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS OF the State of Alabama, due the first Monday in November, will be paid on and after that date by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., Bankers and Financial Agents for the State of Alabama.

☞ THE NOVEMBER INTEREST ON THE bonds of the City of Brunswick, Ga., will be paid on presentation by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Nov. 5, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	7	Seed, bushels	866
Broom-corn, bales	180	Hops, bales	317
Bees-wax, pkgs.	1	Leather, sides	10,466
Cotton, bales	3,088	Spirits Turp., bbls.	87
Copper, bbls.	93	Rosin, bbls.	411
Copper, cakes	123	Butter, pkgs.	3,124
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	16	Cheese, boxes	11,123
Eggs, bbls.	785	Beef, pkgs.	480
Flour, bbls.	21,225	Lard, pkgs.	38
Corn-meal, bbls.	140	Cut-meats, pkgs.	38
Corn-meal, bags	400	Pork, bbls.	120
Wheat, bushels	216,530	Tallow, pkgs.	7
Corn, bushels	23,297	Stearine, pkgs.	30
Oats, bushels	12,000	Tobacco, hhds.	45
Malt, bushels	12,325	Whisky, bbls.	267
Rye, bushels	7,200	Wool, bales	127
Barley, bushels	67,750	Starch, boxes	500
Beans, bbls.	284	Rice, pkgs.	90

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Jamaica*, for Liverpool—27,380 bushels Wheat, 1,755 bales Cotton.

By the steamer *England*, for Liverpool—12 cases Drugs, 45,542 bushels Wheat, 112 cases Spermaceti, 120 bbls. Apples, 2,231 bales Cotton, 318 bbls. Flour, 249 bales Hops, 15 hhds. Tobacco.

By the steamer *City of Washington*, for Liverpool—13 cases Lamps, 381 boxes Bacon, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 4 pkgs. Machinery, 25 cases Pearl Ashes, 30 cases Canned Goods, 1,229 bales Cotton, 262 bbls. Apples, 24 bbls. Pears, 164 cases Sewing-machines, 6 cases Farina, 7,585 boxes Cheese, 346 tierces Beef, 4 bbls. Plasters, 35 bags Clover-seed, 150 tierces Lard, 50 boxes Flavine, 24 pkgs. Whalefoots.

By the bark *Nova Figueri*, for Penarth Roads—33,815 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Baltic*, for Bremen—136 hhds. Tobacco, 3 cases Bromide Potassium, 2 cases cigars, 200 bbls. Refined Syrup, 1,008 bbls. Resin, 196 bbls. shoe-pegs, 30 bbls. Casings, 100 bbls. Apples, 5 cases Flavina, 1 case Rubber, 10 cases Canned Fruits, 44 bbls. Bungs.

By the brig *Arctic*, for Seville—2,500 cases Refined Petroleum, 1,400 bbls. do.

By the bark *Jas. McCarty*, for Genoa—1,015 bales Cotton, 6 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. Beef.

By the brig *L. L. Squires*, for Lisbon—32,700 Staves, 300 cases Petroleum, 100 bbls. Petroleum, 85 bbls. Resin, 40 cases Maizena, 10 boxes Extract Fustic, 100 boxes Extract Logwood, 6 pkgs. Scales.

By the bark *Brothers*, for Leghorn—4,427 cases Refined Petroleum, 1,760 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots have been selling quite moderately at $6 75@$7 25. Pearls have been dull, but steady, at $9@$9 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—There has been more activity in Maracaibo, of which 4,577 bags, by various arrivals, have been sold on private terms. In Rio the dealings have been unimportant. Other descriptions have been neglected. Prices remain about as previously reported. We quote: Java, 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18c.; Rio, 9¾c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@18c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@16c.; Ceara, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8¼c.@9c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—There has been a very limited call noted for prompt delivery, and prices have been quoted a fraction lower, closing heavily. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,210 bales, including 340 bales to shippers, 652 bales to spinners, 18 bales to speculators, and 100 bales in transit. For forward delivery business has been on a restricted scale, though prices have yielded a fraction, closing in favor of buyers. The less favorable Liverpool advices, and the heavy arrivals at the ports, operate against values. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 6,700 bales, basis Low Middling, including last evening, for November, 2,000 bales at 16⅛c.; December, 200 at 16⅜c., 100 at 16⅛c.; February, 100 at 16⅝c.; free on board at Savannah, 1,900 on private terms. And today: November, 600 bales at 16⅛c., 100 at 16 11-16c.; December, 900 at 16⅛c., 400 at 16⅜c., 100 at 16¼c.; February, 200 at 16⅝c.; March, 200 at 16⅞c.; free on board at Savannah, 600 on private terms.

Closing Prices of Cotton Today.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅞	13⅞	14⅛	14⅛
Good Ordinary	15⅜	15⅜	16	16
Low Middling	16⅛	16⅜	17⅛	17⅛
Middling	17	17⅛	17⅞	17⅞
Good Middling	17⅞	17⅞	18	18⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	29,258
Receipts last week	23,311
Receipts the preceding week	24,104
Receipts since Sept. 1	192,268
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	767,447
Receipts preceding year	628,439
Receipts for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Exports since our last	6,300
Exports since Sept. 1	68,203
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1870	480,048
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	1,569,587
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,697
Estimated stock here	37,500

Messrs. EASTON & Co. furnish the following statistics of the Cotton movement of the season thus far:

Received by Telegraph on Friday Evening.

	Receipts.	Stock.	Exports to Great Britain.	Exports to Continent.
New-Orleans	31,236	66,065	25,953	4,640
Mobile	13,107	21,522	8,734	2,301
Galveston	3,183	10,378	—	—
Florida	176	—	—	—
Savannah	28,259	60,322	6,215	—
Charleston	14,530	22,639	6,450	—
New-York	14,030	35,030	16,734	575
Boston, Phila. & Balt.	4,352	17,237	1,410	—
Total this week	107,920	253,376	65,499	7,516
Previously reported	435,415	—	143,880	12,330
Total since Sept. 1	1,70.543,344	253,376	209,379	19,846
Same time last year	510,755	233,200	128,374	74,077

Statistical Position.

	1870.	1869.	1868.
Stock in Liverpool	463,000	393,500	426,810
Afloat from India	128,000	149,000	150,000
Afloat from America	80,000	65,000	35,000
Stock in London	35,720	73,770	89,040
Afloat for London	30,000	125,000	91,400
Stock in Havre	66,350	71,120	30,617
Afloat for Havre	7,711	34,007	27,049
Stock in Bremen	11,032	3,998	9,745
Afloat for Bremen	5,700	—	1,986
Stock in United States ports	253,376	215,219	178,112
Stock in the interior towns	43,248	43,219	42,425
Total	1,163,147	1,180,733	1,120,553
Decrease in visible supply, compared with 1869	17,576	....	....
Excess compared with 1868	....	....	42,694
Stock of Cotton held by Manchester spinners at the mills	126,000	80,000	160,000
Price of Middling Orleans in Liverpool	9⅛d.	12⅛d.	11⅛d.
Price of Middling Orleans in New-York	17⅞c.	26⅞c.	25c.
Price of Gold	110⅞	127⅞	133⅞

Stocks in the Interior Towns, Nov. 4.

	1870.	1869.
Augusta and Hamburg, Ga.	5,000	6,717
Columbus, Ga.	5,300	6,194
Macon, Ga.	7,121	10,334
Selma, Ala.	3,581	3,476
Montgomery, Ala.	5,745	6,178
Memphis, Tenn.	12,539	2,807
Nashville, Tenn.	1,712	351
Total	43,248	43,200

Bombay Shipments—By Special Telegrams From Finlay, Clark & Co.

	—1870.— Gt. Brit.	Continent.	—1869.— Gt. Brit.	Continent.
Exports, Oct. 22 to Oct. 28, inclusive	2,000	1,000	1,403	671
Previously reported	867,000	150,000	920,504	173,241
	869,000	151,000	921,907	173,912
Deficit to Great Britain				112,907
Deficit to Continent				22,912

The Clearances for the month of October, to Great Britain, 23,000, to Continent 4,000 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been without general activity, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to price. A moderate inquiry has been noted for shipping Extras, partly for export, but chiefly on speculative account, on the basis of $5 70 for City, and $5 70@$5 75, mainly at $5 75, for State brands. At these figures, some 5,500 bbls. have been sold, mostly to speculative buyers. In the medium grades there has been a limited movement at easier rates. Family brands have been slow of sale and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,270 bbls., all told, including pure to choice Superfine State and Western at from $4 90@$5 35; very inferior to good extra State at $5 50 @$5 75, mainly at $5 70@$5 75; very good to choice do., $5 75@$6 15; poor to very choice shipping extra Western at $5 40@$5 70; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop extra Ohio at $5 55@$5 80 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 20@$5 00
Sour Flour	4 40@ 5 15
Superfine State and Western	4 90@ 5 35
Extra State	5 50@ 6 15
Extra City, shipping brands	5 50@ 6 15
Extra Genesee	6 15@ 8 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 55@ 5 80
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 85@ 7 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 40@ 5 70
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 75@ 7 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 40@ 9 25

Southern Flour continues inactive at former prices; sales reported, since our last, of 550 bbls., in lots, at $5 25@$6 45 for poor to good Ordinary, and $6 45@$9 50 for good Ordinary to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in demand at $4@$5 50 for very inferior to choice ₱ bbl.; sales, 375 bbls. Corn-meal has been very moderately sought after at $3 90@$4 65 for Yellow and White Western; $4 15@$4 45 for Jersey; $4 75 @$4 85 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues in light demand, ranging from $3@$3 75 ₱ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra	$5 25@$6 45
Southern Flour, good to very choice extra	6 45@10 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 00@ 5 50
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	3 90@ 4 85
Corn-meal, puncheons	22 00@22 25

GRAIN—A very moderate business has been reported in Wheat since our last. The offerings have been more liberal, particularly of new Spring, which has been quoted about 2c. a bushel lower, though some holders seemed unwilling to make any important concessions. At the reduced figures, a restricted trade was reported, on the basis of $1 27@$1 30 for fair to very choice No. 1, chiefly at $1 27, with three loads of very handsome Milwaukee, sold late yesterday at $1 32, an extreme quotation, and $1 24@$1 25¼ for No. 2, ₱ bushel. Old No. 2 Spring has been in some request at from $1 12@$1 12; and old and new No. 2 do., mixed, at from $1 17@$1 22, ₱ bushel. Red and Amber Wheat has been quiet and quoted easier for buyers, ranging from $1 30@$1 35, chiefly at $1 30@ $1 32 for Red, and $1 35@$1 37½ for Amber. White Wheat has been inactive. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 97,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 42@$1 45, chiefly at $1 45@$1 50; Red and Amber Western last at $1 28@$1 32, chiefly at $1 30@$1 37½ for Amber, afloat; No. 1 Spring at $1 27 @$1 32, chiefly at $1 27 for new crop; No. 2 do., $1 24@ $1 25¼ for new; $1 12@$1 17 for steamer grades, and $1 12@$1 19 for sailing vessel old crop; and $1 17@ $1 22 for new and old mixed, and $1 18@$1 17 for soft to good steamer grades Chicago and Racine; White Genesee, $1 60@$1 75; Red and Amber State at $1 37@ $1 55; new Red and Amber Southern at $1 30@$1 40, the latter an extreme; White Southern nominally at $1 50@$1 70; Amber Canada, in bond, at $1 35 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in light stock and moderate request at somewhat stronger prices. The business has been mainly in Old Mixed Western at 85c.@86c. in store, and 86c.@87c., afloat and delivered from cars. New Mixed Western has been lightly dealt in, on the basis of 80c. for fair quality. Yellow has been quiet at previous prices. The market closed less buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 54,500 bushels at 85c.@88c. for ordinary to choice old Mixed Western, in store and afloat, closing at about 86c.@ 87c. for good loads afloat; 80c. for New Mixed Western; 83c.@85c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and State; 84c.@94c. for White do., and 75c.@83c. for Unsound and Damp, ₱ bushel. Rye has been inactive, but held with confidence. We quote the range from 87½c.@ 97½c. for ordinary to prime new Western, and $1 05@ $1 15 for State, ₱ bushel. Barley continues in very moderate demand at easier and drooping rates, with sales reported of 81,000 bushels, including Canada West at $1 13@$1 15; Western, 95c.@$1 05, and State at 90c.@$1 ₱ bushel. Barley-malt continues in light request, with sales reported since our last of 4,500 bushels, including Canada at $1 15@$1 20 ₱ bushel. Oats have been in more request and quoted stronger in price. The business has been mainly in new Mixed Western at 55c., in store, and 55c.@55½c., chiefly at 55½c.@56c., afloat. Sales have been reported, since our last of 62,500 bushels at 53c.@ 58c. as the extremes for inferior to choicest mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and Ohio, chiefly at 55c.@55½c. for Mixed Western, and 58c.@57c. for White Ohio, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last include 318 bbls. and 77,921 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 33,815 bushels Wheat for Penarth Roads and orders, and 6 bbls. Flour for Genoa. The Albany *Argus* says: The following boats passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., Nov. 4, 1870:

Wheat—Mary M. Osman, Buffalo; Woodbine, Buffalo; James Vick, Buffalo; Harvey Barclay, Buffalo; Fred. Myers, Buffalo; U. O. Thurston, Buffalo; Theo. F. Stacy, Buffalo; Wm. B. Coggshall, Buffalo; Billy Spears, Buffalo; Nettie Donaldson, Buffalo; A. G. Whitcomb, Buffalo; James T. Chard, Buffalo; George A. Feeter, Buffalo; James Noxon, Buffalo; Sherm Petrie, Buffalo; E. B. Brooks, Buffalo; J. W. Barker, Buffalo; St. John, Buffalo; Minnesota, Buffalo; Thos. Warner, Buffalo; Miss J. Townsend, Buffalo; George S. Snyder, Buffalo; J. W. Parker, Buffalo; D. G. Hewitt, Jr., Buffalo; P. B. Brooks, Buffalo; George N. Denning, Buffalo; Ceres, Buffalo; Montezuma, Buffalo; David & Moss, Buffalo; Samson, Buffalo; N. J. Clute, Buffalo; S. A. Richards, Buffalo; Almon S. Carpenter, Buffalo; Peter Fish, Oswego; L. A. Hovey, Oswego; Wm. Munger, Oswego.

Malt—H. B. Wilcox, Oswego.

Coal—P. Robeson, Buffalo.

Apples—Jas. A. Sweet, Geneva; Wm. W. Miller, Medina; Peter S. Light, Medina; Charles McKay, Palmyra; Ethalinda, Palmyra; James Sherry, Montezuma.

Oats—George W. Hall, Medina; Fountain City, Buffalo; Michael Murray, Buffalo; Mary E. Judd, Buffalo; M. M. Cobb, Buffalo; Convoy, Buffalo.

Lumber—Sirco, Oswego; L. Hollister, Oswego; John Noyes, Oswego; Fred. Van, Oswego; Reliance, Oswego; Sam Scott, Oswego; Frank H. Allen, Oswego; Adelbert, Oswego; George Beadell, Rome; Melvina, Rome; W. W. Weston, Little Falls; O. D. Merry, Olean.

Stone—Louis Pfeiffer, Buffalo.

Staves—J. T. Roe, Buffalo.

Flour—Genevieves, Fulton; City of Rochester, Rochester.

Rye—Sam & Hod, Buffalo; Kate Jameson, Buffalo.

Salt—J. D. Patterson, Syracuse.

Barley—Harm & Port, Oswego; W. A. Hotchkiss, Oswego; Dick Quigg, Oswego; A. A. Bradley, Oswego; A. C. Stillman, Oswego.

Potatoes—G. W. Foland, Albion.

Mixed—W. T. Robeson, Rome.

Corn—Lockport, Buffalo; Simon Haws, Buffalo.

The quantity of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley left at tide-water during the fourth week in October, in the years 1869 and 1870, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1869	8,500	925,100	681,500	141,300
1870	15,100	1,151,200	190,000	312,300
	Inc. 6,600	Inc. 226,100	Dec. 491,200	Inc. 171,100

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 31st ult., inclusive, during the years 1869 and 1870, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1869	364,800	12,840,000	5,561,500	197,700
1870	347,000	13,187,100	4,481,200	1,950,400
	Dec. 17,800	Inc. 347,100	Dec. 1,080,300	Inc. 1,752,700

The Barley received in 1870 is all new crop but 82,000 bushels. By reducing the Wheat to Flour, the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows an increase of 51,620 bbls. Flour. The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to and including the 31st of October in the years indicated:

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Canal opened,	April 22.	May 5.	May 10.
Flour, bbls.	389,100	364,800	347,000
Wheat, bushels	9,912,700	12,840,000	13,187,100
Corn, bushels	15,869,200	5,561,500	4,481,200
Barley, bushels	2,248,100	197,700	1,950,400
Oats, bushels	9,180,100	2,679,300	5,117,200
Rye, bushels	300,700	224,300	485,000
Malt, bushels	300,000	206,900	540,000
Feed, lbs.	....	8,526,100	10,511,300

Grain in Store at Latest Dates.

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.
Chicago	2,089,200	723,900	980,900	116,800	592,900
Buffalo	524,300	279,400	124,700	44,100	272,100
Milwaukee	1,359,300	....	51,300	10,300	34,000
Albany	32,500	57,500	281,000	28,000	100,000
Toronto	91,000	700	6,700	200	236,100
Detroit	179,200	1,600	12,500	....	12,100
Toledo	496,000	52,200	102,400	800	2,200
Oswego	....	....	....	....	510,300

HOPS—Have been quite dull today at about previous rates. We quote the range at from 10c.@19c. for New Crop, 10c.@15c. for Yearlings, and 3c.@7c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 317 bales; exports, 249 bales.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 27,286 Hides and 454 bales do.; sales, 24,000 Hides, and 125 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & Co., 3,200 Dry Buenos Ayres, 26¾@26 lbs., 26c.@27¼c., gold, selected; 1,100 Dry Buenos Ayres Seconds, 24 lbs., private terms; 2,400 Dry Buenos Ayres Kips, (part to arrive,) 10 lbs., 28c., gold, selected; 1,600 Dry Orinoco, 21 lbs., 23¼c., gold, selected; 3,100 Dry Truxillo, (to arrive,) 17 lbs., 23¼c., gold, as they run; 1,000 Dry Laguayra, 20@25 lbs., private terms; 300 Dry Caracas, 21 lbs., private terms; 800 Dry Central American, 21 lbs., private terms; 200 Dry Matamoras Kips, 10 lbs., private terms; 100 Dry-salted Payta, 25 lbs., private terms; 800 Dry-salted Maracaibo, 20 lbs., private terms; 6,000 Wet-salted Buenos Ayres Ox, (part to arrive,) 50 lbs., private terms; 700 Wet-salted Rio Grande Cow, 44 lbs., private terms; 900 Wet-salted Texas, 60@75 lbs., 12c.@12½c., currency, as they run; 2,500 City Slaughter, 65@70 lbs., 11c., currency, selected; 125 bales Calcutta Buffalo, (part to arrive,) private terms.

MOLASSES—The market has been inactive; prices have been quoted nominally steady. New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 37c.@52c.; New Crop Cuba at 22c.@42c.; New-Orleans nominal ₱ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@23c.	22c.@30c.
Cuba, Clayed	22c.@26c.	26c.@33c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	28c.@35c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	35c.@42c.
Porto Rico	—@—	37c.@52c.
English Islands	—@—	37c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	90c.@$1

NAVAL STORES—There has been very little inquiry noted for Resin, prices of which show no change of moment. Receipts, 411 bbls.; exports, 1,088 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine has been quoted up to 46c. for merchantable, with sales reported of 225 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 45½c.@46½c., ₱ gallon; Crude nominal. Resin, $1 95@$6 75 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White. Tar, $3 10@$3 25, Pitch, $3 25 ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been quiet, since our last, at 11½c.@12c., ₱ gallon. Shipping Crude continues in limited request at about 15c.@16½c. here, and 15½c. at Philadelphia. At the Creek business has been very quiet, and the nominal quotations have been $2@$2 05, on the Upper, and $2 07½@$2 10 on the Lower Road, prompt deliveries; $2 05@$2 30, seller's option, remainder of year. Refined Oil has been in moderate demand, but at a shade easier prices, in the local market. Sales have been reported of 7,500 bbls. Standard White, November deliveries, at 23c.@23¼c., chiefly last, half at 23c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia prices have been quoted firmer on a fair inquiry, mostly for export; sales, 5,500 bbls. Standard White, November deliveries, at 21½c.@22c. ₱ gallon. The export clearances hence, have been 1,300 bbls. and 2,500 cases for Seville; 100 bbls. and 300 cases for Lisbon, and 1,760 bbls. and 4,427 cases for Leghorn. Refined Oil, in cases, rules quiet, within a range of 27½c.@28c., as extremes, ₱ gallon. Sales, 5,000 cases on private terms. Naphtha continues dull at 9c.@9½c., in shipping order, 15c.@15½c. in cases, 4½c.@4¾c. in bulk, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Western Mess Pork has been quoted firmer, in a jobbing way, with a moderate call noted, but has been very quiet and quoted heavy in the wholesale line. In other descriptions very little business has been reported. Sales have been reported for early delivery since our last of 470 bbls., at $24@$24 75 for old Western Mess, chiefly at $24 37@$24 50 for job lots; $21@$22 for Prime and Extra Prime; $24 75@$25 for Thin Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery, the market continues dull and weak on the basis of $23 75 for old Western Mess, seller November, and $20 75@$21 for New do., seller December. Sales 250 bbls. old Western Mess, seller November, at $23 75 ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been dull and heavy. We quote the range at from 9½c.@10c. as the extremes. Cut-meats continue inactive at declining prices; sales have been reported of only small lots at 14½c.@15½c. for City-pickled Shoulders; 18c.@19½c. for Pickled Hams, ₱ lb. City-cured Bacon rules quiet at 14½c.@14¾c. for Long Clear, ₱ lb.; sales, 50 boxes. Lard has been in fair demand for prompt delivery at about previous prices. Sales have been reported since our last, of 850 tcs. and bbls. at 15⅞c.@16c. for poor No. 1 to very choice Steam Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 14⅞c.@15c. for fair to prime old Western Steam, 14½c.@14¾c. for new Steam, and 13½c.@14¼c. for City, ₱ lb. For forward delivery a moderate inquiry has been noted at about steady figures; sales, 1,000 tcs. Western Steam, for December delivery, seller's option, at 13¾c.; and 750 tcs. do., January, February and March, also seller's option, on private terms. Beef has been in light demand at previous figures; sales have been reported of 75 bbls., in lots; $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $16@$18 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been inactive at former rates; sales, 110 tcs. at $25@$28 for Prime Mess, and $30@$31 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams continue in light demand at $30@$31 50, in job lots, ₱ bbl.; sales, 75 bbls. Butter continues in moderate request at uniform rates. We quote: State, inferior to fancy, 20c.@42c., and Western, inferior to fancy, 15c.@33c.; the day's receipts were 3,124 pkgs. Cheese has been in request and steady. We quote at from 8c.@15½c. as the extremes for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 11,123 boxes.

SKINS—An active business has been reported in Deer, at steady rates. Sales, 25,000 lbs. San Juan, 16,000 lbs. Sisal, 7,000 lbs. Porto Cabello, 2,000 lbs. Chagres, 3,000 lbs. Campeachy, 2,500 lbs. Honduras, 1,500 lbs. Vera Cruz, and 1,500 lbs. Southern. Receipts, 67 bales from Para, 6 do. from Vera Cruz, and 4 do. from Corpus Christi. We quote Honduras Deer, 40c.; San Juan, 35c.@37c.; Bolivar, 30c.@31c.; Sisal, 38c.@40c.; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Chagres, 42c.@45c.; Porto Cabello, 35c.@37½c.; Para, 37c.@38c., gold, ₱ lb.; Southern and Texas, 15c.@35c., currency, ₱ lb. Goat have been in light stock and demand at quoted rates: Tampico Goat, 57c.@58c.; Matamoras, 57c.@59c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c., gold ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 37½c.; Payta, 55c.; Curacoa, 55c.@57½c.; Cape, 40c.@48c., currency, ₱ lb.; Madras, 65c.@70c.; Patna, 80c., currency, each. Receipts, 288 bales from Zanzibar, 65 do. from Calcutta, 89 do. from Rio Hache, and 22 do. from Corpus Christi.

SUGARS—Raw have been steady in price, but not active. Sales 918 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at 9¾c.@12¼c., and 300 boxes Havana at 10c. ₱ lb. We quote: Fair to good Refining grad s at 9⅝c.@10⅜c.; fair to good Grocery grades, 10¾c.@11⅛c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 10¾c.@11⅝c.; No. 12 Box Sugars, 10⅞c. ₱ lb. Refined continue in moderate request at about previous prices. We quote the range at 11⅝c.@13⅛c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—A fairly active business has been reported in Tallow, as essentially unchanged prices. Sales since our last, 161,000 lbs. at 8⅛c.@9c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly at 8⅞c.@8⅞c. for prime; 24,000 lbs. Stearine at 13c.@17c.; and 10,500 lbs. Grease at 5c.@11⅛c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been firm in price, but not active. Sales have been reported since our last of 250 bbls., in lots, chiefly at 89c. for iron-bound pkgs., ₱ gallon. Receipts, 267 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The business of the day has been light. Shipowners have been asking full rates, and room has been offered sparingly, thus impeding export movements. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,250 bales Cotton, by steam, at ½d.@9-16d. ₱ lb.; 1,600 bushels Wheat, at 10½d. ₱ bushel, which was the asking rate for boat-loads, with 10d. bid. For London, 500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 3s. ₱ bbl. For Glasgow, 5,000 bbls. Flour, at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; and 18,000 bushels Wheat, at 8d. ₱ bushel. For Antwerp, an American ship, with 9,400 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported at 4s. 4½d. ₱ bbl. For Bremen, a ship, with 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms. For Gibraltar and orders, a bark hence with 3,500 bbls. Petroleum; and another with 1,800 bbls. do., reported from Philadelphia, on private terms.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 7, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE SERIOUS FAMILY. Characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Geo. Clarke, Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. Barry and Miss Fowler.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
ALADDIN and BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Leading characters by Messrs. Harry Beckett and Stuart Robson.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mme. Lea Silly, Montaland, Messrs. Bittermans, Gausins, Anthony and others.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE, and ALADDIN. Leading characters by Messrs. Harry Beckett, Leffingwell and Miss Blanche Galton.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Yeomans, and others.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
NORMA, (German Opera.)

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
LECTURE BY MR. DE CORDOVA. Subject: "Young America in his Summer Vacation."

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
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The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
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The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

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These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered letter.*

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Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 60 cents per line each insertion.

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Advertisements on eighth page, 20 cents per line each insertion.

City Items, with word "advertisement" prefixed, 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 8 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

A dispatch dated at Versailles, yesterday afternoon, says that M. THIERS has received orders from Paris to discontinue the negotiations for an armistice and to leave the Prussian Head-quarters. Partial reports of the interviews of THIERS with BISMARCK, on the 3d and 4th, at Versailles, are received by way of London. At the first interview it is said BISMARCK demanded a formal authorization to THIERS to arrange the armistice on the basis suggested by Lord GRANVILLE, from the Tours Government as well as from the Paris Government, which THIERS presented. But at the second this point was waived, and the conditions of the armistice dismissed. BISMARCK proposed that Paris should receive daily one day's food on the scale of present rations, and that both belligerents should proceed without interference on their material preparations, the one for siege and the other for defense. THIERS agreed to this, and asked if Alsace and Lorraine would be permitted to send Deputies to the Assembly. BISMARCK at first said no, but finally intimated that he might consent. The final interviews are not reported.

Advices from Paris to the 3d, by way of Tours, Nov. 6, represent that M. ROCHEFORT has resigned as a member of the Committee of Defense, on a question relating to the communal elections. The meetings of the Government are now held in the house of one of the Ministers, instead of the Hotel de Ville. The *Journal des Débats* denounces the weakness of the Government in the recent disorders. It asserts that FLOURENS led the mob into the Council Chamber during a sitting of the members, and mounting a table proposed a government of his own, and gives M. PICARD the credit of saving the Government by his energetic action in collecting the National Guard.

There has been no fighting around Paris for the past four days. The Prussians are evidently concentrating at Orleans, and the French are making preparations to attack them. The country people, of all classes, are represented as determined in their resistance of the enemy; and at Rheims, Epernay, Chalons, and many other places, it is said, conflicts occur almost daily between the citizens and the Prussian soldiers in search of provisions. The Prussians in Dijon have occupied the barracks, and have ordered 90,000 rations for expected reinforcements. The investment of Belfort is confirmed; and it is reported that the French have been driven back beyond Montbelliard.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Seven days' quarantine is imposed upon New-York vessels at Gibraltar, although they may have clean bills of health, on account of the reports of yellow fever....Liberal reforms have been adopted in the Servian Chambers....It is denied that the Turks have made threatening demonstrations on the frontier....Among the propositions of the Italian Ministry are the recognition of the Pope as the Spiritual Sovereign, and the reorganization of the army on the Prussian plan....July 15, 1871, has been fixed upon as the date of the transfer of the capital of Italy to Rome....The Council of Cork has passed resolutions in favor of the release of all political prisoners, and against the Italian occupation of Rome.

GENERAL.

A large "liberal" Republican meeting at St. Louis, on Saturday night, was addressed by Col. GRATZ BROWN, who claimed to be the champion of equal rights to all men, and to have fought the present campaign against the combined influence of the State and National Administrations.

Commissioner FISHER, of the Pension Office, at Washington, is expected to resign shortly, notwithstanding a request of Secretary DELANO that he should remain.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba has ordered that RIEL, O'DONOHUE and LEPINE be arrested if they enter the Territory again, and that they be shot at once if they make any resistance.

The schooner *Mary Parker*, loaded with oysters, sunk at the mouth of York River on Thursday last, and one man was lost.

JOHNSON H. SANDS, an Ex-Confederate Captain, implicated with Ex-Mayor CAHOON, of Richmond, in the Hanstein frauds, was on Saturday night sentenced to the Penitentiary for five years.

The main building of the Boston Lead Manufacturing Company, at Roxbury, was destroyed by fire late on Saturday night.

The train on the Pacific Railroad, which was robbed near Reno, Nevada, on Friday, was again attacked by highway robbers at Independence, on Saturday, and the express car still further plundered.

We are indebted to Capt. BARENDS, of the Hamburg steam-ship *Allemannia*, for valued additions to our European files.

The Spider and the Fly.

Here are the names of half-a-dozen gentlemen who have thought it not unworthy of their characters, and their position in the community, to play into the hands of TWEED, SWEENY, and CONNOLLY on the eve of an important election:—MOSES TAYLOR, E. D. BROWN, J. J. ASTOR, GEORGE K. SISTARE, EDWARD SCHELL, and MARSHALL O. ROBERTS.

These gentlemen have lent their names to what we venture to assert is the greatest fraud ever practiced upon the public. By law, the Controller of this City, Mr. RICHARD CONNOLLY, ought to issue a quarterly and an annual report, properly audited. He has suppressed these reports for two years and a half, and dare not present them now. Instead of following the business-like and straightforward course, he calls in six private citizens, mostly Democrats, and puts into their hands just what books and documents he thinks proper. Mr. RICHARD CONNOLLY is a much "smarter" man than either of the persons he invited to his office, and he took good care that they should see no more than told in his favor.

If the accounts of a bank were suspected, what course would be adopted? Would the managers call in private citizens to look over the books, or professional accountants? Now, Mr. CONNOLLY's books and papers are involved to a degree seldom seen in any well-kept office. If Mr. ASTOR and his friends had done their duty to the public, they would have replied to Mr. CONNOLLY's invitation much as follows: "If what you want is really a thorough investigation of your accounts, why do you not call in the aid of professional men, accustomed to go over such affairs? The verdict of such men would have considerably more weight with the public than our opinion. We may very easily have dust thrown in our eyes by such a very sharp person as you are known to be. But a professional accountant would know exactly what to ask for when you stuffed certain papers into his hands. Above all, Mr. CONNOLLY, *why don't you publish your reports according to law*, and thus prove your innocence?"

Instead of writing in that strain, Mr. ASTOR and his friends went like sheep to Mr. CONNOLLY, and were shorn. Their report does not disprove one of the charges made against the Controller's Department. It only goes to show that the City debt amounts to a certain sum. But what we want to know is, where the money disbursed by Mr. CONNOLLY has gone; to whom it has been paid, and for what? We earnestly ask the attention of the public to this vital point. Mr. ASTOR and his fellow white-washers completely ignore it, and yet it is the one point to which they should have addressed themselves. Mr. CONNOLLY meant to make fools of them, but undoubtedly he never could have anticipated succeeding so completely as this. He dug a pit for them, and away they all went tumbling into it. Now let the reader well consider the following subjects, which any professional accountant would have inquired into, but which Mr. ASTOR and his fellow dupes evaded. We put them as briefly as possible, but each one is important:

1. What was the amount of the City and county debt at the date when Mr. CONNOLLY entered upon his duties as Controller?

2. What amount of money has been paid for work done upon the new Court-house, and other public buildings, since the date of the last published report of the Controller?

3. Is it, or is it not, the fact that Messrs. ANDREW J. GARVEY, (plasterer,) INGERSOLL, WATSON & Co., (furniture dealers,) KEYSER & Co., (plumbers,) and GEORGE S. MILLER (carpenter)—all personal friends of Mr. CONNOLLY—have received nearly *seven millions of dollars* from the Controller? And is it not the case that much of the work paid for has been done in the private houses of the Ring?

4. What has the Controller done under the provision of the Tax Levy of 1870, (section 3,) which speaks of adjusting "the accounts between the City and county?" This is a question Mr. CONNOLLY dare not answer. When the spider asked the flies to walk into his parlor, he said nothing to them on *this* point.

5. By the seventh section of chapter 853 of the laws of 1868 the Controller, prior to the adoption of the present charter, was authorized "to adjust all claims against the City upon which suit might have been commenced." It has been alleged that advantage was taken of this provision to satisfy claims amounting to *millions of dollars*, which were fraudulent in their character, by the issue of revenue bonds. It was, therefore, important that the names of the parties in whose favor these claims were adjusted, and the nature of their claims, should have been given to the public. But not one word do we hear on this subject from the white-washers.

6. The Controller ought to furnish a statement of the amount of money paid by the issue of Revenue bonds, pursuant to section 17 of the City, and section 2 of the County Tax Levy of 1870, to pay off judgments recovered against the City—together with a statement of the parties recovering such judgments, and the claims upon which they were founded. Not a word from the white-washers on this subject!

7. How much money was paid out of the City and County Treasury for the expenses of the different departments, during 1868 and 1869, over and above the appropriations authorized by law? The flies did not get to *this* part of the spider's web.

8. Is it not true that more than $600,000 has already been paid on account of the new Court-house? Who has received the money if not the Ring? The white-washers are silent on the subject.

9. How many persons hold sinecures, drawing pay from the Controller, and what are their names?

These are only a few of the points which a committee of accountants would have investigated, but which the Astor Committee altogether ignored. We appeal to any man of business whether the report now concocted deserves the least consideration? With reference to the conduct of Mr. ASTOR and his friends in thus willfully lending themselves to a plot against the public, we shall have more to say by and by. These gentlemen are large owners of property. They wish to stand well with the City. It is of importance, or they think it is, that their assessments should be put as low as possible. "There is nothing so mean as one million of dollars, except *two* millions," some one has said. Mr. ASTOR and his friends are living illustrations of the truth of that saying. They have made themselves parties to a great fraud, and if we are not mistaken, they will live long enough to repent of it.

Citizens of all parties, recollect that this is not an issue merely between Democratic and Republican principles! It is simply an attempt to overturn the worst local government the world ever saw, and get an honest one in its place. Will you be ruled by Tweed, Fisk, and Sweeny for two years more? If not, vote the first thing to-morrow morning for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Our Own Bastile.

Judge CARDOZO, the proprietor of the Star Chamber, known as "Room 13," and HOFFMAN's General Term Judge, still "reserves his decision" upon the application to admit THEODORE ALLEN to bail.

No one can fail to notice that ALLEN's imprisonment was brought about by Tammany politicians solely because of his efforts to stop repeating, and to bring "Ring" rascals to Federal justice. A charge of perjury was trumped up against him, and upon that he has been confined for the past ten days. A hundred thousand dollars bail has been offered and refused by Tammany Judges. These are the people who prate of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. Their friendly murderers are set free upon five thousand dollars bail, sometimes without any bail at all; while, in the case of one who dares to oppose them, perjury, an offense for which bail is usually fixed at two thousand dollars, is held to be absolutely non-bailable. The fact is that the "Ring" leaders swore that as ALLEN had been behind the scenes, and knew too much of their rascalities, he should remain in jail until after the election, and they have found no difficulty, owing to HOFFMAN's Judiciary, in keeping their oath. What they have done to ALLEN they can do to-morrow to any citizen in our community, however respectable he may be. It is a very simple process, whereby HOFFMAN has enabled them to trample upon the best understood and dearest of Constitutional rights. A so-called Police Magistrate, for any alleged misdemeanor, directs the seizure of the citizen's person, and, with a pretense of virtuous indignation and judicial fervor, orders him to the Tombs with cut-throats and murderers *without bail*. The citizen applies for redress to the Supreme Court, and upon that particular occasion, either CARDOZO or BARNARD is, as usual, found to be in Chambers, and the decision is reserved *sine die.* Such is justice in New-York!

Do not lose this precious opportunity. We can win with a reasonable effort. Let every man vote. Do not say your individual vote is of no consequence. Upon men like you the result of this great struggle will depend. Vote before nine o'clock for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Be Sure You Vote the Right Ticket.

Let Republicans clearly apprehend the situation! What are the facts? There are two tickets claiming the indorsement of the people. One is the Tammany ticket, and the other is the anti-Tammany ticket. The sole issue is Tammany and anti-Tammany. The Tammany County ticket is headed by A. OAKEY HALL: the anti-Tammany by THOMAS A. LEDWITH. Every vote for LEDWITH is a vote against Tammany. You cannot avoid affecting the result by your action or non-action, any more than a soldier who goes into battle. If you wish to strike a blow at Tammany there is no other course than to vote for the anti-Tammany candidate. If you shirk this positive duty and vote a blank County ticket, you still act for Tammany Hall.

Tammany is alarmed. Never before were her efforts so desperate to demoralize the Republican Party. She is dispensing her favors to those whom she believes can control the local organizations. She has given to the so-called Republican General Committee of this City five hundred dollars, or thereabouts, to go into each of the twenty-one Assembly Districts to run tickets with the county blank. Such tickets will be run from one set of boxes by ostensible Republican indorsement, but really in the interest of Tammany, and paid for by her money. Forewarned is forearmed. Let Republicans show that they cannot be deluded by the trick, but take the course almost unanimously approved by the representatives of the party constituting the State Committee, and strike their blows so that they will tell, by supporting first, last, and all the time the anti-Tammany ticket.

Remember the frauds in the Judiciary. Remember the shameful way in which Tweed and his gang have prostrated the trade of the City. Remember the heavy rate of taxation, and see how little is done for the public good with the money. Strike a fatal blow at the Ring by voting early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

A Word to Wall-Street.

There are about ten thousand bankers, brokers and other money dealers and agents in New-York City, counting principals and their assistants, who have the right to vote. For many weeks past this class has been suffering, more or less according to the specialties of their business, through prolonged inactivity and depression. The public will no longer venture into Wall-street and, for a time, at least, the occupation of these gentlemen is gone. Now it is undeniable that the lack of confidence thus created is owing in a very great degree to the unprincipled operations of the Democratic leaders of the Metropolis and their friends. The waterings of stock, the tricks and the swindles that men like FISK and his accomplices have been guilty of, have so alarmed investors that they avoid Wall-street as if the small-pox or black vomit were raging there. The election of HOFFMAN, the signer of the Erie bill, would be a direct encouragement to these infamous proceedings, and would have a positive tendency to protract and increase the depression of which the business men so loudly complain. Every vote, therefore, is of exceptional importance at the present time, and those brokers, merchants, and bankers, who have been accustomed either to vote the Democratic ticket, or not to vote at all, should now consider very seriously the crisis which they have to face. We maintain that real prosperity will not return to Wall-street without confidence; and that after our past experience of the acts of HOFFMAN, FISK, and the rest, confidence must be impaired in the direct ratio of Democratic success. Let Wall-street ponder over this, and then act with energy and decision.

Fisk is the master of Tweed, and Tweed is the master of Hoffman. Give them two years more of power, and they will ruin every interest in the City. When you vote for Hoffman, you are practically voting for Fisk and his harem on four wheels. Therefore, vote early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Will the State Help Us?

If the State will only poll a full vote, we shall gain such a triumph as will never be forgotten in party history. Let nothing keep our friends outside the City from doing their duty. Gen. WOODFORD is a conscientious man, and his election will be the signal for a thorough reform in all the corrupt branches of the State and City Government. Now that the City is thoroughly aroused, and that we have a Congressional law to secure fair play, it would be almost a crime for the rural Republicans to display indifference. Two years more of HOFFMAN and his gang would paralyze every industry in the City. If you value your own prosperity, the purity of justice, the welfare of the community at large, go to the polls with all your strength, and vote for WOODFORD. Never mind the few malcontents who are sure to be found here and there. A Republican victory in this State would be the dawn of a new era. But you must all vote—every man is necessary to us. Show the Tammany gang what you can do when you are determined to break down a wicked and disastrous government. HOFFMAN and his friends think the general public count for nothing. Prove to them for once that they are bitterly mistaken.

Do not delay voting until you return from business. Vote on your way to your office. Every vote may be all-important to us. Your ticket is that with Woodford for Governor, and Ledwith for Mayor.

Beware of Connolly.

Let no citizen fail to vote to-morrow for JEREMIAH N. TAPPAN for Controller. CONNOLLY's tickets are all printed, and will be distributed with the regular "Ring" sets. The pretense of an opinion from Mr. CHAS. O'CONOR, sustaining CONNOLLY's appointment, was simply an electioneering dodge to confuse Mr. TAPPAN's friends. CONNOLLY has not the slightest idea of relying upon any such "opinion." Besides, he knows perfectly well that the Corporation Counsel has, upon file in his office, an opinion of Mr. WILLIAM M. EVARTS, which conclusively establishes the invalidity of the appointment, and that so able and learned a jurist as Judge T. W. CLERKE has expressed a similar opinion. It only remains for CONNOLLY, in order to have the question judicially settled against him, to "secure" the friendly opinion of Messrs. E. W. STOUGHTON, GEORGE T. CURTIS, JOSEPH BELL, and CHARLES DONOHUE.

Remember, then, that the office of Controller is now vacant; that the Ring know it to be vacant, and while pretending otherwise, are in reality trying to slip CONNOLLY in by default. Be upon the alert, and vote for the honest banker, JEREMIAH N. TAPPAN.

"Can we win?" Yes—if you will only do your duty. We are fighting for the best cause which can engage our energies. Let no fears restrain you from going to the polls, but vote early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

The Democracy and the Canals.

The business men of the State will not be deceived by Ex-Gov. SEYMOUR's specious attempt to make low canal tolls an issue in this campaign. Nor can they fail to see that his display of devotion to Western interests is a feint to conceal the weakness of the Democratic position in regard to the canals. Nobody doubts the expediency of affording all possible facilities to the transportation of Western products, or the importance to this State of a canal management that will quicken transit, and cheapen its cost as far as possible. Into this aspect of the question party considerations do not enter; and when Gov. SEYMOUR tries to make capital for HOFFMAN out of it, he insults the common sense of his hearers.

All that does properly come before the State at this moment, on the canal question, lies in a small compass. We have seen the canal management in the hands of both parties. Under a Republican Board, the traffic was kept up to its full average, and the tolls, being regulated in accordance with constitutional requirements, not only covered all current expenditures, but yielded a large annual surplus, applicable to the reduction of the debt. A reduction of seventeen millions in ten years represents one result of Republican management. On the other hand, the Democrats, carrying out Gov. SEYMOUR's ideas, have reduced the tolls below the legal standard, without increasing the traffic. They have robbed the State in the matter of contracts, and have added greatly to the cost of repairs. As a consequence of reduced tolls and extravagant expenditure, the income of the year will not be equal to the outgo. The canals, instead of yielding a surplus, will occasion a deficit;—and this is the only fact which the tax-payers just now desire to be acquainted with. Gov. SEYMOUR, in his address at Buffalo, quite forgot to mention it.

Tammany rule means the degradation of labor by supporting thousands of idlers who pretend work, at the Public Parks, but are ready for any outrage upon the ballot-box. Vote for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Read This!

Mr. TWEED thrives on percentage of pilfering, grows rich on the distributed dividends of rascality. His extortions are as boundless in their sum as in their ingenuity.—*World*, March 28, 1870. Messrs. TWEED and SWEENY "have swindled the public."—March 31. "Mr. TWEED's strictly official remuneration is absurdly inadequate for the maintenance of Mr. TWEED's personal glories. We are left to imagine how grateful constituents, overcome by their feelings, falling upon the neck of TWEED, surreptitiously insert checks for vast amounts in his waistcoat pockets." He has "swindled the City, which his political element in it disgraces, out of the whole of his fortune."

Remember that this account of TWEED was written and published by his present organ, the New-York *World*. It is not a Republican slander. It is the official account of TWEED's career.

Republicans of the rural districts, poll all your strength to-morrow. We shall give you a splendid vote here. Only help us, and we shall send Fisk, Tweed, Sweeny & Co. howling.

To Electors of the First District.

Mr. C. C. NORVELL, of Staten Island offers to represent you in Congress. If you elect him, you will hereafter be proud of a man who possesses the confidence of all parties. His life is without a stain, his abilities are of a high order, his knowledge of financial subjects is probably scarcely excelled by any man in the United States. You may be very sure that he will never betray your interests for the sake of serving his own. There is no man in the community more respected, or more thoroughly worthy of respect. We urge you to give him your support, as the very best representative you can possibly have.

The New-York *Tribune* says of him:—

"C. C. NORVELL, of Staten Island, is the Republican candidate for Congress in the First District, comprising the counties of Richmond, Queens and Suffolk. If the voters of that district knew him as we do, they could not hesitate to support him. Mr. NORVELL is a quiet, unambitious man, who never sought office or notoriety, but who has made finance a life-long study, and could be useful in Congress beyond most other men. If that good time shall ever come wherein office seeks fit men more effectually than unfit men seek office, the class which numbers Mr. NORVELL in its ranks will be more largely represented in Congress than it has been."

If you would save your Central Park, you must vote against Hoffman, and for Woodford. Hoffman is only the creature of Tweed and Sweeny, and these men have, "long threatened the destruction" of the Park. So said the World last April. Vote early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

The Three-Headed Monster.

FISK, JR., when he proposed in his speech the other night to vote three times at the coming election, unconsciously epitomized the whole philosophy and practice of the Democratic leaders. To them there is no more harm in cheating the public by a fraudulent election than there is in stealing the public money. To vote three times instead of once is to FISK, JR., and his friends not a crime, but a joke. They do not say, "Elect our candidates; fairly if you can, but elect them;" but inculcate in every possible way that to cheat in compassing their end is the course to be preferred.

The delicate humor of FISK, JR., merely reflects what he knows to be a cherished, if not always openly avowed, principle of action. Every tax-payer, every man with a family, every citizen who takes a pride in his City or State, and would fain see them all they should and might be, ought to remember that every vote cast for HOFFMAN in this election is a direct encouragement of such deeds as the Erie swindle, the manipulation of the City accounts, the filching that provides funds to build "palatial stables," and the thousand other rascalities we groan under, but do not remedy. Will not the respectable men of New-York come to the rescue, and bring these practices to an end? If they will not, they will have little right to complain of the greater evils which will be sure to follow.

Lawyers! You write to us complaining of Judicial corruption. Will you not vote to-morrow against the wicked gang which brought the scandal into existence? Vote for Woodford, and the Courts will soon be purified.

The Working Men and the Election.

Working men sometimes think that because they pay no taxes on real estate or personal property, that a heavy City or county levy does not affect them. They think that these vast sums are paid by the rich, and that the Democratic schemers who impose the taxes are friends of the poor. Both these assumptions are wrong. The direct and inevitable effect of high taxation is high rents, and for every dollar of the money that builds Mr. TWEED's stables, and goes into the pocket of Mr. SWEENY's brother-in-law, the poor man's means are necessarily reduced. He pays a higher price for his one or two rooms, in the first place; but this is only the beginning of his contributions. Every morsel of food he puts in his mouth, every stitch of clothes he puts on his back, all the necessaries of life required by his wife and little ones, are made dearer by the high rents imposed upon the storekeepers. And yet artisans and laborers go on year after year voting the Democratic ticket, as if that party, through its cherished leaders, were fostering instead of crushing the industry of the poor. The prices of nearly all things, from the luxury of the rich man's table, to the ounce of tea that solaces the jaded worker after his day's toil, are far too high. It is the fashion to attribute this result to expansion and the price of gold. But this is true only to a certain extent. In the Metropolis, at least, the high prices are due to incapacity and corruption in the management of the public money; and this, the work of the Democratic leaders, working men can prevent if they choose. If you would increase your power of saving by economizing all your household expenses, vote for WOODFORD—and let HOFFMAN and his faction understand that they have at length exhausted your patience.

The rulers of this City build themselves palaces, and compel working men to reside in pestilential tenements. Taxation that grinds the faces of the poor, and fills the pockets of a corrupt Ring, is synonymous with the continuance of Tammany rule. Vote early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Mr. "Pitch-them-into-the-River" Brooks.

If the people are experiencing the benefit of reduced internal taxation and reduced customs duties, it certainly is not because Mr. JAMES BROOKS helped to promote these reforms. He did all he could to defeat them. He voted against the passage of the bill which lifted eighty millions or more off the people's shoulders. The same unscrupulous partisanship, the same indifference to public interests, was manifest in his opposition to the President's recommendation relating to the Navigation laws. The member of Congress who talked against time to defeat a proposition that would have enabled this country to regain its lost carrying trade was JAMES BROOKS. The man who withheld a wise reform from our ship-owners and merchants is the Tammany candidate in the Eighth District.

Social morality becomes corrupt when political principle is an empty name. The swindler in high places is a standing apology for the swindler in private life; men who publicly outrage the decencies of life make the abandoned of both sexes seem less disreputable by comparison. Vote early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

The State Controller.

The name of A. W. PALMER, the Republican candidate for Controller, ought to add thousands of votes to our State ticket. In the river counties especially, where he is personally known, he will receive the support of large numbers of his political opponents. His long experience in legislation as a member of the State Senate, his familiarity with the wants and interests of the State, and, above all, his unbending integrity in public and private life, commend him to the people as peculiarly fitted for the office of Controller. With Mr. PALMER to manage the finances of the State, and Mr. TAPPAN those of the City, swindling raids upon the public Treasury will be stopped, and the people will have a guarantee that their money will not be squandered.

If New-York is to become the Metropolis of filthy and neglected streets, let Tammany continue to rule. Vote early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Vote for George Wilkes.

Republicans of the Eighth Congressional District have a plain duty before them. Mr. GEO. WILKES is entitled to much more than a mere formal support. He has every qualification for an efficient Representative—a thorough knowledge of public affairs, and great aptitude in dealing with them, mature and earnest convictions, and courage in expressing them, and a decision of character which makes his position always intelligible. His identification with the Republican Party grew out of his devotion to the Union in its day of peril; and his services to the cause of the Union during the war endeared him to the soldiers, whose interests he vigilantly guarded, and to the patriot citizen, with whom he was ever ready to co-operate. He is the man needed to redeem the district from the corrupt influences which have hitherto made JAMES BROOKS its representative, and to assure to GRANT's Administration the steadfast support which is essential to the successful prosecution of great reforms. Let every good Republican help to elect WILKES!

National decay is not far off when a people permits itself to be cheated of its most obvious rights, and is ruled by ignorant and unscrupulous demagogues. Vote against Hoffman and his gang, and for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

A Good Opportunity.

Electors of the Sixth Congressional District have an opportunity of acquiring distinction for themselves, and conferring merited honor upon one of the most distinguished members of the Republican Party. HORACE GREELEY has placed himself in their hands. Mr. STEWART, who was a candidate at the outset, has gracefully retired in Mr. GREELEY's favor, and now the contest is between that gentleman and Tammany's candidate, Mr. COX. There should be no hesitation in choosing between these men, and the Republican strength in the district is sufficient to render the choice effective. It should be enough that Mr. GREELEY is an exponent of the Republican cause, and Mr. COX is identified with Tammany. But Mr. GREELEY's claims to support are infinitely stronger. Few men live who have contributed so much to the development of that power of opinion which directs the policy of this Republic in the interest of humanity and justice. His commanding ability as a journalist, his unwavering fidelity to principle, his unselfish devotion to the Republican cause, his simplicity and integrity as a man, —are considerations which the people of the Sixth District ought not to overlook. Elect him by all means.

Is republican government to be identified with the most depraved and impudent Imperialism that the world has seen? If not, let the oligarchs of Tammany be hurled from their places. Vote for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Finance not Whitewashed.

Will Controller CONNOLLY's Whitewashing Committee tell the public whether, in their examination of the books and papers of the Finance Department, they got sight of the City pay-roll, and can give the names of the men who draw salaries from the City, for which they render no service? Also whether CONNOLLY showed them the list of claims against the City that were rejected by the Board of Audit, but subsequently paid by CONNOLLY, and what percentage of these claims went into the Controller's pocket as a consideration for paying the balance? Also, whether CONNOLLY explained to them by what authority he has paid out of the City Treasury, within the last two years, hundreds of thousands of dollars for increase of salaries of City officials, voted by the Board of Supervisors, when the law expressly prohibited such increase without authority of the Legislature? Also, whether CONNOLLY gave them the items of expenditure of the following sums that have been appropriated for the "completion" of the new Court-house, since he has been in office:

1866	$800,000	1869	$600,000
1867	600,000	1870	600,000
1868	800,000		

Total, $3,300,000, exclusive of $3,150,000 appropriated for the building before Mr. CONNOLLY came into office.

Republicans all over the world point to this country as the noblest justification of their principles. Reactionists all over the world point to the Government of New-York as a disproof of the purity of Democratic rule. How long shall this continue? Vote early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

$1,000 Reward.

While the Tammany orators who meet at Cooper Institute this evening are at the height of their denunciations of the United States Government, and the laws of Congress for the protection of the ballot, we wish them to bear in mind that anybody will pay them a reward of one thousand dollars for the production of a single man in this City, having the legal right to vote, who has been prevented from putting his name on the registry, or in any way hindered or obstructed in so doing, by the aforesaid laws, or by any Government official engaged in executing them.

Our commercial supremacy is threatened by a rule of unscrupulous knaves, who increase the burdens of trade and cause it to migrate to other centres. Vote early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

The "Majestic Ox" Roused.

Gov. HOFFMAN is advertised to address the Democracy at Cooper Institute, this evening, under a call which says: "*Adopted citizens to the rescue!*" "*Shall bullets control the ballot?*" We hope the Governor (if he can summon courage to appear) will take the occasion to give his views of the course his party are pursuing with regard to the law of Congress for the protection of the ballot. The Democratic Party outside of this State are anxiously inquiring whether they are to be saddled with the new gospel of St. Tammany, which requires, as the first article of its creed, championship of ballot-box stuffing and repeating. As Mr. HOFFMAN is supposed to be in training for the Presidency, he has a special interest in answering this question.

The example of a successful scoundrel like Fisk has a demoralizing effect upon young men, which all the moral precepts of all the churches cannot counterbalance. Without a corrupt Judiciary, and an abandoned Ring of City officials, Fisk would be an impossibility. Vote early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

The Eleventh Assembly District.

In the Eleventh Assembly District the Tammany-Republican candidate is JOHN V. GRIDLEY; the anti-Tammany candidate is JAMES M. CROSS. The time has come when the lines must be drawn. Persons claiming to be Republicans, and running organizations in the interest of Tammany, must be rebuked by all who would keep the honor of the party unsullied. Would you have to represent you in the Assembly an unrelenting foe of Tammany, a man against whom even calumny dare not breathe a whisper—then vote for JAMES M. CROSS. Would you have a superserviceable tool of Tammany—then vote for the machine candidate, JOHN V. GRIDLEY.

The clerk who robs his master's till is only practicing on a small scale what the rulers of this City do on a large one. Can the merchants who prosecute the one support the rule of the other? Vote early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Is This the Man You Want?

No man has, in this canvass, more distinctly revealed the instincts of Copperhead Democracy than JAMES BROOKS, the Tammany candidate for Congressional representation in the Eighth District. His violent assaults upon the Federal Government and its officers, who are responsible for the administration of the new Election law, are unmistakable in their hostility to the authority of the Union. The rebel theory of States rights has been apparent in all his speeches, since the determination of Gen. GRANT to make adequate provision for the enforcement of the law has taken a tangible shape. GRANT intends that we shall have a peaceable and a fair election. BROOKS would have an election controlled by the Ring, with its repeaters to outvote honest citizens, and its ballot-box stuffers to manufacture majorities to order. His anger, according to his own confession, has taken the form of frenzy. He has threatened to use the Tammany army of roughs to "pitch" the Federal troops into the river, and the tendency of his appeals is to stimulate mob resistance to the law. He would give over the City to riot rather than see Tammany

defeated. His valor may not extend beyond words; but the man who resorts to traitorous appeals at a time like this cannot be trusted by loyal men at any time.

Do not lose your rights as a free man. Not to use your vote to-morrow is practically to give it to Tweed, Sweeny and Fisk. Why disfranchise yourself? You can have a great reform now by simply recording your vote. Remember that your ticket is headed by Woodford.

Mr. Josiah W. Brown.

The candidate of the Reform Democracy for the office of Sheriff adds greatly to the strength of the Ledwith ticket. The hostility of JOSIAH W. BROWN to the Ring and its rascalities is not of recent growth. For years he has been an active enemy of Tammany, whose frauds alone defeated him on a former occasion. The record he earned as a member of the old Board of Tax Commissioners is the best evidence of his fitness for the position to which he has been nominated. Never a professional politician, never tainted with the partisanship which discards principle, never afraid of the opposition with which Tammany has invariably met him, he is entitled to the confidence of all who would rescue the City Government from the gang of thieves and swindlers who now control it.

The Times and the Ring.

From the Washington Republican, Nov. 5.

The editorial columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES never before exhibited such commanding ability and such fire and force, both in rhetoric and argument. Its fearless grapple with the leaders of the Tammany Ring is an event in New-York journalism.

We have seldom read, outside the pages of "Junius," such fierce, scathing, keen and polished invective, rushing past like a mountain torrent, overwhelming and sweeping away its victims. The text of two of its greatest articles was the presence of AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee and representative of the honored house of ROTHSCHILD, on the same platform at a recent meeting with the notorious and infamous FISK. The picture it draws of the latter is startling in the painful vividness of its colors. It describes him riding in a carriage through the main thoroughfares of New-York, flaunting his bedizened and brazen harlots in the eyes of the virtue and respectability of New-York, and attending in the evening a Democratic meeting, where he makes a speech full of contempt for law and morality, and marked by passages of "gibbering blasphemy."

WASHINGTON.

Interest at the Capital in the New-York Election—Status of the Alabama Claims Question—Condition of National Banks at the South—Naval Equipments—Various Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—All eyes here are turned toward the States wherein elections are to be held on Tuesday, especially the State of New-York. The preparations in that State have necessarily caused attention to be largely centered there, and the working of the new Election laws is watched with eager interest. All advices received here go to show that the work done by the officers has been efficient and timely, and that it will certainly produce a marked impression upon the result. Much interest is manifested here in Mr. GREELEY's success, and the fact that he came within seven votes of carrying the Sixth District last year, when running for Controller, leads many to believe he may be successful on this occasion.

GONE HOME TO VOTE.

Four members of the Cabinet have gone home to vote, Messrs. FISH, BOUTWELL, ROBESON and CRESWELL.

PROBABLE RESIGNATION OF COMMISSIONER FISHER.

There seems to be little doubt that Commissioner FISHER, of the Patent Office, will shortly resign his position, though it is understood that Secretary DELANO has requested him to remain.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

No action has recently been taken by our Government in relation to the settlement of the *Alabama* claims, nor has the British Government made any new advance in that direction. So far as is known, our Government adheres to its former position, as expressed by Secretary FISH, and the British Government is equally decided in its own course, willing now, as heretofore, to enter into a convention for the adjudication of the claims.

NATIONAL BANKS IN THE SOUTH.

The abstract of the reports made to the Controller of the Currency shows the condition of the national banks in Georgia, eight in number, on the 8th of October. They have resources to the amount of $5,776,926, including legal tender notes $542,318, and $66,096 specie. The individual deposits, $1,681,593. The capital stock is $1,815,000. The national banks of West Virginia (fourteen) have resources to the amount of $6,995,556, with $20,156 of specie. Individual deposits, $3,069,135; national bank notes outstanding, $1,887,962; capital stock, $2,116,400. The national banks of Virginia (seventeen) have resources amounting to $9,522,464; specie, $87,927; national bank notes outstanding, $2,129,330; individual deposits, $3,593,429; capital stock, $2,375,000. The national banks of North Carolina (six)—Resources, $3,518,880; specie, $22,762; national bank notes outstanding, $528,656; individual deposits, $1,562,365; capital stock, $850,000. The national banks of South Carolina (three)—Resources, $2,806,239; specie, $17,107; national bank notes outstanding, $333,000; capital stock, $1,051,900. The national banks of Alabama (two)—Resources, $1,074,216; specie, $12,727; national bank notes outstanding, $265,018; capital stock, $400,000. The resources of the national banks of New-Orleans are $4,265,969; specie, $132,319; the capital stock is $1,300,000; national bank notes outstanding, $1,042,331.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

The Postmaster-General will repeat, in his annual report, his recommendation for the abolition of the franking privilege, and present the result of the examination now being made concerning the amount of free matter which passed through the mails during a given period. A number of clerks are now engaged in collecting this information.

NAVAL EQUIPMENTS.

The annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting of the Navy Department, shows that during the past fiscal year twenty-four vessels were fitted out for sea. At present work is progressing on others to the extent that the amount of money appropriated will permit. Wire rope has been adopted lately for the lighter standing rigging of all vessels requiring a new outfit, as it has been previously for the heavier rigging; the trials made with it on the upper spars proving entirely satisfactory. A set of machinery for the manufacture of wire rope was purchased out of the appropriation of last year, and an estimate will be submitted for the cost of putting it into operation at the Boston Navy-yard. Anchors, chains, cables, galleys, &c., have been made during the year at the Washington Navy-yard for all the wants of the service. Condensers for distilling fresh water, ovens for baking fresh bread for the crews, balsas for life-rafts and boat-towing apparatus have been added to the navy during the past year. The vessels of the navy by reason of changes made in the propelling apparatus and general arrangements, have used much less coal than heretofore. There has been no excess in the number of men enlisted in the navy above the number allowed by law.

Funeral of the Late John Stanton.

St. Luke's Episcopal Church, at the corner of Clinton and Fulton avenues, Brooklyn, was filled yesterday afternoon by many of the best citizens of New-York and Brooklyn, who had assembled to take a last farewell of the well-known journalist and humorist, JOHN STANTON, better known as "Corry O'Lanus," who died on Wednesday last. Besides the large number of general mourners, the Masonic fraternity, to which the deceased belonged, was largely represented.

Shortly after 2 o'clock, the remains were taken from the residence of the deceased, No. 365 Adelphi-street, to the church, where they were exposed for the last time to the view of all who desired to look upon them. The Press of both cities was largely represented. The usual Episcopal services were read by Rev. Dr. DILLER, after which the body, followed by a large procession, was borne to Cypress Hills Cemetery, and buried with Masonic rites.

ALPINE TRAGEDY.

Recovery of the Bodies of the Travelers Lost on Mont Blanc—A Diary by the Dead.

The Boston *Transcript* prints, under date of Oct. 12, a letter from Glion-sur-Montreux, in Switzerland, descriptive of the recovery of the remains of Rev. Mr. MCCORKENDALE, of Scotland, and Dr. BEANE, of Baltimore, who perished on Mont Blanc some weeks ago. The letter reads thus:

SEARCH FOR THE BODIES.

On the 16th of September, those looking through the glass at Chamounix discerned some black points between "Les Petits Mulets" and the summit of Mont Blanc. Twenty-two guides prepared and started to ascend "Les Grands Mulets" before evening. The next morning they found two bodies near where was indicated by the glass, and three higher up. Three guides explored the whole summit of Mont Blanc for traces of the other six, while nineteen descended with the bodies found to the Grand Plateau. Then the twenty-two united again at "Les Grands Mulets" for that Saturday night. But at a signal from them, twenty-four more guides started from Chamounix that evening, and the next morning, Sunday, proceeded on to the Grand Plateau. That day, the 18th, proved perfectly clear. The whole summit was visible to the wistful eyes of the watchers below. Those using the telescope of course distinguished perfectly and counted the toiling men. How often during the clear shining hours of the 8th had we looked through that same telescope! And every time we changed the field we felt that we were to count some of those stiffened forms on that Summer snow.

DESCENT WITH THE REMAINS.

You can imagine the intense emotion of these simple and sympathetic villagers when, ten days later, they watched alone the slow funeral train in its painful descent from 5,000 feet above them. I will quote from the words of one writing from the village at 1½, when the guides bearing the bodies had reached the descent of the "Grands Mulets," and were about continuing the descent towards the glacier: "Vous ne pouvez vous imaginer le lugubre effet produit par ce corps que tantôt on voit glisser sur une pente rapide, tantôt trainés avec peine par cette masse de guides." Religious services were again held the next day, both Catholic and Protestant. The bodies proved too brittle to undress, and were interred in the same clothing in which they made the ascent. Dr. BEANE was found in a sitting posture, his forehead resting on his hands. He was somewhat protected by an unfallen projection of snow. Mr. MCCORKENDALE, sitting also, alpenstock in hand, passed into his frozen sleep with the calm lines of quiet peacefulness made enduring while his spirit floated restfully on to a bright awakening. Now I come to the letter found on the body of Dr. BEANE, of which I first heard last evening. Simple and manly as it is, somewhat of its plain force and directness has been undoubtedly lost by translating it into French. I shall send to Geneva for an English copy, if Mr. UPTON, our American Consul, saved one before forwarding the original to Baltimore. But to the family and friends of Mr. RANDALL, in Quincy and Boston, these last words of Dr. BEANE, written amid those darkening Alpine snows, must have almost as deep and solemn an influence as though they had been Mr. RANDALL's own farewell.

DR. BEANE'S LETTER.

"TUESDAY, Sept. 6.—I have made the ascension of Mont Blanc with ten other persons; eight guides, Mr. MCCORKENDALE and Mr. RANDALL. We reached the summit at 2½ o'clock. Immediately after having quitted it I found myself enveloped in a whirlwind of snow at 15,000 feet English height. We have passed the night in a grotto dug in the snow—an uncomfortable asylum, and I have been ill all the night.

Sept. 7—Morning.—Cold very intense. Much snow. It falls without cessation; the guides are uneasy.

Sept. 7—Evening.—We have been on Mont Blanc for two days in a terrible snow-storm. We are lost. We are in a grotto, dug in the snow, at a height of 15,000 feet. I have no hope of descending. Perhaps some one will find this book and will send it to you." (Then follow directions relative to his private affairs.) "We have no provisions. My feet are already frozen and I am already exhausted. I have only strength to write these words. I die, believing in Jesus Christ, with the sweet thought of my family, my friendships, and all. I hope that we shall meet in heaven. Yours, always,—My effects are partly at the Hotel du Mont Blanc; a part are with me in two portmanteaus. Send them by post, to the Hotel Schweitzerhoff, at Geneva. Pay my bills at the hotel. Heaven will reward you for your kindness."

Then follow more instructions to his family; then a sudden close as if strength failed and he bowed his head submissively to meet the great struggle, clearly accepting the lonely gateway through that, to the place beyond."

An Indian Appeal.

A large congregation assembled at the beautiful Episcopal Church of St. Andrew, in One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, near Fourth-avenue, last evening to hear an appeal from Rev. J. J. ENMEGABOWH, a native Chippewa Indian missionary, in behalf of his Christian converts in Minnesota. Mr. ENMEGABOWH is a highly cultivated gentleman, and but for his dusky complexion, and other physical race characteristics, it would be difficult to determine his nativity. He speaks English with great accuracy, and without any peculiarly marked accent. In his discourse last evening he gave a most gratifying report of his missionary labor. He says his congregation numbers over two hundred families, including those of some prominent tribal Chiefs. They are all practical Christians and most zealous in spreading the faith among their people. They have made collectively an urgent appeal to the Bishop of the diocese for additional missionaries, and it is in compliance with that appeal that the Bishop has sent him here to raise the necessary funds to support them. He says just as soon as his people are converted they abandon their nomadic life, adopt the dress and customs of the white people, and apply themselves to agricultural pursuits. During the past Summer the members of his congregation have cultivated 300 acres of land and raised about 2,000 bushels of wheat. At the close of the sermon a large collection was taken up.

The Last Stage Robbery in California—Restitution by the Robbers.

From the Alta Californian, Oct. 30.

About daybreak, on Wednesday morning, the Lakeville and Calistoga stage was stopped by two masked highwaymen, near Kelsey's Creek, who pointed a musket and a revolver at the driver, with the modest request that he hand over to them WELLS, FARGO & CO.'s treasure-box. The request was complied with, $3,350 in gold being the amount turned over, and the driver was allowed to go on his way unmolested. When the stage arrived at Kelsey's, the driver informed Mr. DUFF GREEN, the agent of WELLS, FARGO & CO., of what had occurred. This gentleman, with a number of other citizens, at once mounted horses and went out on the road to hunt the stage-robbers, but their mission proved unsuccessful. About 3½ o'clock on Friday morning Mr. GREEN was aroused from his slumbers by a loud rapping at his door. Dressing himself quickly, he started for the front door, and was surprised on opening it to see before him a man in mask. Neither dwelt on ceremonies; the masked man, in a disguised voice, addressed Mr. GREEN, inquiring if he knew him. Mr. GREEN replied in the affirmative. The man in disguise, in a low tone, said: "Well, I am not the man who took the money, but if you won't betray me I will give it back to you." Mr. GREEN was astonished at this remark, and promptly replied that if the money was given to him no further inquiries would be made, whereupon the other opened his coat and handed to Mr. GREEN the identical package containing the $3,350 which had been taken from the stage two days previous, and then took his leave. What prompted the robbers to refund the money has not yet been made known.

Amusements—Notes and Announcements.

The exigencies of politics compel laconicism in all references to amusements. The announcements for to-night are: At Wood's Museum, last nights of "Lurline;" at Niblo's, "The Bohemian Girl;" at Lina Edwin's, Mr. BECKETT and Mr. LEFFINGWELL will have the aid of Miss BLANCHE GALTON and Mr. THOMAS WHIFFEN, for the first time; at Association Hall, Miss MARKSTEIN will give a concert; Mr. DE CORDOVA delivers the third and last lecture of his new series at Steinway Hall.

An Extraordinary Improvement in Artificial Teeth.

DR. M. LEVETT has perfected his new Patent Atmospheric Pressure Plate, which comes nearer to perfection than any other method, being composed of Reticulated Gold Web, which is extremely light, strong and elastic. By a series of air-cells, held immovable in the mouth; is small and compact, and does not interfere with speech or taste. DR. LEVETT, No. 42 East 20th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.—*Advertisement.*

HAZARD & CASWELL's cod liver oil is the best.—*Advertisement.*

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Fine Gold Pens and Pencils. Factory and salesroom No. 256 Broadway.

Sooner or Later, a Neglected Cold will develop a constant cough, shortness of breath, failing strength, and wasting of flesh—the avant couriers of consumption. In some instances the same cause will produce bronchitis, a disease of the branches of the windpipe. In all affections of the pulmonary organs, as well as in bronchial affections, JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is both a palliative and a curative, as the testimony of thousands, and its world-wide reputation attests—while in coughs and colds it acts speedily, and when taken according to directions, promptly removes them. Why not give this standard remedy an immediate trial? Sold by all druggists.

Auction Sale of
118 CENTRAL PARK LOTS,
ON FIFTY-NINTH-ST., MADISON-AV., 8TH-AV.,
And adjoining sts.
THIRTY-NINE CENTRAL PARK FRONTS.
Several Parcels, having
FRONTS OF OVER 30 FEET,
being most desirable locations for churches, hotels, public institutions or Park Residences in the city now unoccupied, and composing the largest and most valuable property offered in New-York for many years.
At Auction THURSDAY, Nov. 17, 1870, at 12 M.,
At the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway,
A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.
59TH-ST.—Twenty-one Lots on block facing Central Park, bounded by 5th-av., or plaza, 6th-av., 58th and 59th sts.; 300 feet frontage on the Park.
62D AND 63D STS.—Five Lots near Madison-av.
MADISON-AV.—Front between 62d and 63d sts.
Six Lots north-east corner of 63d-st.; Four Lots south-east corner of 67th-st.
65TH-ST.—Two Lots near Madison-av.
81ST-ST.—Four Lots near 4th-av., which will here be bridged.
8TH-AV.—Thirteen Lots fronting the Park, between 83d and 85th sts.
Four Lots north-east corner 85th-st.
Two Lots between 75th and 76th sts.
Entire Front between 81st and 82d sts. facing Central Park on two sides.
67TH-ST.—Two Lots near 8th-av.
68TH-ST.—Entire north side between 8th and 9th avs.
77TH-ST.—Two Lots near 8th-av., facing Park.
79TH-ST.—North-west corner 9th-av., facing Park.
81ST AND 82D STS.—Three Lots near 8th-av.
9TH-AV.—Three Lots south-east corner 78th-st.
Sixty per cent. of purchase money can remain on mortgage when desired. For maps or information apply to the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or at the office of J. M. PINKNEY, 79 Cedar-st.

The Hair, Scalp and Face.
DR. B. C. PERRY.
The skillful and well-known Dermatologist, has closed his Boston office, and can now be consulted at his New-York office, No. 49 Bond-st., where he treats with special prescriptions falling, loss and prematurely gray hair, dandruff, itching, eczema, ring-worm, scald heads, and all diseases of the scalp which destroy the hair. The doctor permanently cures (by personal attention) moles and wens. Also, comedones, (black worms or grubs,) moth patches, freckles, unnatural red noses and pimply faces. No charge for consultation. Send for interrogatory circular.

Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Eureka Mineral Water, Saratoga, Superior to all others in dyspepsia and diseases of liver and kidneys. R. J. LEVY, agent, No. 7 Hudson River Railroad depot, Varick-st.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 30 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

CHATFIELD—GOULD.—On Thursday evening, Nov. 3, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Hall, CYRUS H. CHATFIELD to MARY, eldest daughter of D. H. Gould, all of Brooklyn.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—On Friday, Nov. 4, ANNA A., wife of Matthew Armstrong, in the 46th year of her age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Greenville, N. J., on Monday afternoon at 1½ o'clock. Train leaves foot of Liberty-st., New-York, at 1 o'clock.

BOWNE.—On Seventh Day, (Saturday,) the 5th inst., ELIZA F. BOWNE, widow of the late Philip Bowne, in the 81st year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 223 Clinton-st., on Third day, (Tuesday,) 8th inst., at 11 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Flushing for interment.

COZZENS.—At Rahway, N. J., on Sunday morning, Nov. 6, SUSAN M., widow of the late Frederick S. Cozzens, in the fiftieth year of her age.
The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, Nov. 8, at 1 o'clock P. M., from St. Paul's Church, Yonkers, N. Y. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 12 o'clock train from 30th-st.
Philadelphia papers please copy.

HOPPOCK.—At Charleston, S. C., on the 3d inst., of disease of the heart, GEORGE H., only son of Howell Hoppock, in the 28th year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 22 West 54th-st., this (Monday) afternoon at 1 o'clock. His remains will be deposited at Trinity Cemetery.

MOWER.—In this City, Sunday morning, Nov. 6, SARAH A., widow of the late Thomas G. Mower, M. D., Surgeon United States Army.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

NORVELL.—At New-Brighton, Staten Island, Saturday, Nov. 5, JOSEPH L. NORVELL, aged 20 years.
Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, C. C. Norvell, on Wednesday, Nov. 9, at 2 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Quarantine (Tompkinsville) Landing on the arrival of the 1 o'clock boat from foot of Whitehall-st.

NAGEL.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Nov. 5, CORNELIUS NAGEL, in the 72d year of his age.
The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, No. 112 Third-place, Brooklyn, on Monday, at 12 o'clock.

PECK.—On Sunday, 6th inst., BENNETT W. PECK, aged 31 years.
Notice of funeral in this evening's papers.

PITTS.—Suddenly, Saturday evening, 5th inst., MARCUS B. PITTS, aged 45 years. The funeral will take place Wednesday, Nov. 9, at 2 P. M., from the residence of his brother-in-law, Robt. S. Allen, No. 489 Clermont-av., near Fulton, Brooklyn.
Relatives and friends, also the members of Mercantile Lodge No. 47, Palestine Encampment No. 6, I. O. O. F., the Odd Fellows' Funeral Benefit Association, and the Order in general are invited to attend.

NOTICE.—The members of Mercantile Lodge No. 47, I. O. O. F., will be punctual at the lodge-room on Tuesday evening, 8th inst., to make arrangements to attend the funeral of our late esteemed brother, M. B. PITTS. Brethren of other lodges are invited to meet with us.
J. MERRICK, N. G.
THOS. WHITLOCK, Secretary.

PETRIE.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Nov. 5, JONATHAN, son of Jonathan and Catharine Petrie, in the 4th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 111 East 30th-st., on Tuesday, Nov. 8, at 1 P. M.

SOUTHWORTH.—In Brooklyn, Nov. 4, of consumption, FANNY J., daughter of J. B. Southworth, in the 25th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the house of her parents, No. 4 Carroll Park, (New No. 330,) on Monday, the 7th inst., at 3 P. M.

TAYLOR.—At Stapleton, Sunday morning, Nov. 6, ALICE, wife of the late Joseph Taylor, aged 77 years.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the Presbyterian Church, Stapleton, Staten Island, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

TERRY DE ACEA.—On Saturday, Nov. 5, suddenly, TERESA TERRY DE ACEA, aged 25 years, daughter of Tomas Terry, of Cienfuegos, Cuba.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Stephen's Church, 28th-st., this Monday morning, at 10½ o'clock.

WALTER.—At Lugano, Switzerland, on the 7th of October, at the age of 23, ELIZABETH M. WALTER, wife of Charles W. Walter, and daughter of the late Joseph and of Mary Ridgway, of this City.
The funeral will take place on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 11 o'clock, from the Church of the New Jerusalem, 35th-st., between Park and Lexington avs.

WALLING.—At his residence, 3d-av., on Saturday 5th inst., PETER P. WALLING, aged 31 years, 5 months.
Relatives and friends of the family, and those of his father-in-law, Rev. GEO. F. BUTLER, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the Church of the Atonement, corner 4th-av. and 17th-st., South Brooklyn, on Monday, 7th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GLOBE
WILL APPEAR
THIS AFTERNOON
IN A
NEW DRESS, ENLARGED,
AND OTHERWISE
GREATLY IMPROVED.

DAILY LINE OF PALACE CARS TO ST. LOUIS WITHOUT CHANGE.
Commencing on MONDAY, Nov. 7.—WAGNER'S and PULLMAN'S luxurious Drawing-room and Palace sleeping cars, will leave Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st., at 8 P. M., for St. Louis direct, via the "Great Wabash Route." Berths and apartments secured at all principal ticket offices and at Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st.

WILBOR'S COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME.—The friends of persons who have been restored from confirmed consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves, have, by recommending it and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy, given the article a vast popularity in New-England. The Cod-liver Oil is in this combination robbed of its unpleasant taste, and is rendered doubly effective in being coupled with the lime, which is itself a restorative principle, supplying nature with just the agent and assistance required to heal and reform the diseased lungs. A. B. WILBOR, No. 166 Court-st., Boston, is the proprietor. Sold by all druggists.

$32 CURRENCY.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery, of Cuba; prizes cashed in gold; circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st., Post-office Box No. 4,284.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 3 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

UNITED REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,
Eighth Congressional District,
GEORGE WILKES.
XVIIIth, XXth and XXIst Wards.
There are no divisions in the Republican Party in regard to the above ticket. It received the unanimous nomination of both the local nominating Conventions of the VIIIth District; likewise of both General Committees, and also the approbation of the State Central Committee. It will therefore receive the entire Republican vote of the VIIIth District.

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There are no divisions in the Republican Party in regard to the above ticket. It received the unanimous nomination of both the local nominating Conventions of the VIIIth District; likewise of both General Committees, and also the approbation of the State Central Committee. It will therefore receive the entire Republican vote of the VIIIth District.

POLITICAL.

A. OAKEY HALL'S SPEECH AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

NOV. 4, 1870.

By the election of a Mayor next Tuesday, the people are to say whether they will maintain the lately inaugurated system of City Government. Never was there a system so shockingly misrepresented by the Radical Press and the Radical orators. How does it now exist? All subsidiary power proceeds from the Mayor. The chief department is, of course, that of Finance. This Department has been attacked in the TIMES this morning. Mr. Hall here read an extract from the TIMES referring to taxation, and concluded with the question: What has Mr. Connolly to say to this? Here is the answer:

Correspondence with and Report of a committee of citizens in regard to the affairs of the Finance Department of the City of New-York.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, Department of Finance, Controller's Office, Oct. 21, 1870.

GENTLEMEN: In the excitement of the present heated political canvass imputations have been made against the integrity of this Department.

My usual course in regard to such political attacks, is to allow them to pass unnoticed, conscious that they are resorted to for political effect, and that the rectitude of the Department and all the officers connected with it is beyond question.

But at this time I feel justified in taking advantage of these accusations to secure an examination of the affairs of the Department and the justification to which it is entitled.

I therefore take the liberty of asking you, as gentlemen having large interests in the question, and enjoying entire public confidence, to meet at this office at the earliest convenient day for the purpose of examining the accounts of the Department, and the condition of the securities under its charge, with a view to an expression of your opinion as to the manner in which the financial affairs of this City are conducted.

Very respectfully yours,
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.

Messrs. Moses Taylor, John Jacob Astor, Marshall O. Roberts, George K. Sistare, E. D. Brown, President of the Merchants' and Traders' Bank; Edward Schell, Treasurer Manhattan Savings Bank.

REPORT.

We certify that at the request of Hon. Richard B. Connolly, Controller of the City of New-York, we have made an examination of the affairs of the Finance Department and Sinking Fund of said City; that the entire office was thrown open to us, and all the account-books, securities and records of the said Department and Sinking Fund were submitted to our inspection and examination.

We further certify that we find securities amounting to $30,381,611 97, held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund on account of the fund for the redemption of the City debt; that the total amount of funded City debt is $46,311,209 50, and, deducting the said amount of sinking fund investments, the net amount of funded City debt is $15,929,597 53, and that, at the rate at which the redemption of this debt has been provided for during the period of this office of the present Controller, the whole City debt as above will be extinguished in less than twelve years.

The temporary City debt is $7,745,273 30, which is a "trust account," and is paid from the collection of assessments for opening, regulating, sewering and paving streets, and does not enter into taxation.

The outstanding revenue bonds of 1870 of the City are payable from taxes of 1870, now being collected.

The funded debt of the County is $21,447,918 94, and is payable from taxation in annual installments of successive years, in such amounts as not to be oppressive to tax-payers.

The outstanding Revenue Bonds of the County are payable from the tax of 1870 and 1871.

And we further certify that the account-books of the Department are faithfully kept; that we have personally examined the securities of the Department and Sinking Fund, and find them correct. We have come to the conclusion, and certify, that the financial affairs of the City, under the charge of the Controller, are administered in a correct and faithful manner.

The several amounts as stated above are as shown by the books of the Department at the close of business, Oct. 5, 1870.

Dated New-York, Nov. 1, 1870.
MOSES TAYLOR, GEORGE K. SISTARE,
E. D. BROWN, EDWARD SCHELL,
J. J. ASTOR, MARSHALL O. ROBERTS.

The Mayor continued by asking the audience: Who are these men? Large tax-payers, unquestioned administrators of enormous trusts; some of their names are as well known throughout the world as that of Peabody. Whom did the Controller select? I believe only one of these gentlemen is of our political party. Mr. Roberts was a prominent candidate of the Republicans for Governor. And in the name of my party, and in the name of Gov. Hoffman, I must here thank him for not running; for O, what a distance there is between such a man and Gen. Woodford. Mr. Brown is the President of the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, one of the oldest institutions in New-York. Mr. Edward Schell, who may be called the bombshell of this occasion, is the Treasurer of the Manhattan Savings Bank. Both these institutions deal largely in the securities of the City. Mr. Sistare is the greatest City, town and village banker in this part of the world. But I need not elaborate. Never was refutation stronger.

In the Controller's Department is his aid, the Chamberlain, whom so many abuse. Why, the payment of the interest on deposits before long will equal a million of dollars. The Chamberlain, out of his fees, pays the whole clerical expense of his office, which are large. And he entirely swept away the old abuse of former Chamberlains, who kept large back accounts, on which they were paid interest which they pocketed; and they would sometimes actually borrow money at low rates and get full interest on it, from keeping heavy lines of deposits in the City banks.

That abuse has been swept away, and his fees and expenses are entirely regulated by the Legislature.

You are asked to change the Police Department by your election for Mayor. Who is at the head of it? The insolent Acton is no longer there as dictator. The infamous Kennedy is no longer there as grand inquisitor. We have abolished that merciless espionage of citizens which hitherto existed. Superintendent Jourdan lies in his grave, the victim of fidelity to duty. His successor is a graduate of our pet college, that sprang from the Free Academy, and, like Jourdan, sprang from the ranks. He is a man who knows how to grasp correctly the helm of his duty. The Commissioners of Police are those reappointed by the Mayor, who had been previously elected by both parties in the Legislature. The head of the Commission is that eminent jurist, Judge Bosworth. And you are asked to change this department, perhaps in the interest of men who are—but I grow necessarily personal if I go on. The Fire Department continues under the present system exactly as the Mayor and Commissioners found it. Even the *Tribune*, that common scold of the newspaper world, has approved it. No one has doubted its present efficiency. And would you change the Health Board? The past season was the hottest ever known in this vicinity, and yet the City was healthy. That alone is the summing up and the verdict. Better than that, however, under the present Health Board the poorer classes of citizens has escaped the espionage and fiscal oppression of George Bliss, Jr. Look at the Department of Parks as now constituted. Scientific men like Morgan Morris, Charles H. Haswell, once engineer of the United States Navy, and one of the most learned men in his department on this Continent, and also Gen. Viele, are enrolled among its agents. A few dead-heads and abuses of the old system have been cut off, and all the skilled labor, the engineers, the gardeners, the horticulturists, and the old laborers and policemen, have been retained. The City Hall Park will speak for itself, as it progresses day by day. Look at Bowling-green. In a short time the Battery will be planted with evergreens, and laid with nice walks, and will be at once a welcome sight to the mariner as he enters the harbor, and a pleasant retreat for the poor people. The present Commissioners remember that the parks were made for the poor as well as the rich. The same may be said of Tompkins-square, and all other squares. A convenient and beautiful roadway is being extended across Washington Parade-ground around the fountain, and when completed will afford new and fine thoroughfares. The present Commissioners have given music to the poor in all the parks. Will the people not complete the popular verdict next Tuesday? This City Government gave baths to the poor. Does any one complain of that? Will you overturn the Dock Commission next Tuesday, with such men in it as John T. Agnew, the Knickerbocker merchant, and William Wood, of the world-renowned firm of Denniston, Wood & Co., and Wilson G. Hunt, the Roscoe of New-York, and Gen. McClellan, the Chief Engineer, and Ex-Mayor Westervelt, who has charge of the expenditures? If you defeat the present system next Tuesday, you will defeat one of the most comprehensive and valuable commercial plans ever thought of. Gen. McClellan's plan is to have the entire harbor present a stone-wall sea front, with piers running from it, and behind a boulevard for business purposes 250 feet wide. He combines in his department suggestions from the experience of the world. The bonds to pay for these improvements will be paid by posterity. There will be no increase of fees or of wharfage. The intention is to benefit the City without increasing a tax on commerce. Who is the law adviser of the present City Government? Who dare to attack his honor and integrity? The accomplished gentleman, the ripe scholar, the profound lawyer and the magnetic orator, O'Gorman, is a favorite with all classes, and nowhere more so than in the social world which many Republicans affect. Is there any lack of energy, activity, enterprise or industry in the Department of Public Works? I do not stop to answer any of the gross personalities upon the head of this Department. It is tribute enough for me to say that no one has attacked his official experience and ability. The slanders are made at him as an individual. His first act on going into office was to select as Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Department, a man whom he did not know personally or politically, and a man whose politics I, as Mayor, do not myself know. He is the brother of Charles and William Tracey, the eminent lawyers of this City; his name is Edward H. Tracey, and he is well known in this country as connected with the Croton Aqueduct in its earlier days. He knows the whole alphabet of its arrangements. The citizens have already perceived how intelligent he is, although silent and modest in the discharge of his duties. Mr. Tweed has cogently and thoroughly in connection with the quiet efforts of the Chief Engineer, has kept this City's reservoirs abundantly supplied with water during a season of unprecedented drouth, when even country wells were dried, and streams that had never failed shrank to a stony bed. An administration paper has within ten days charged upon the head of the Department of Public Works the passing of a law by which water meters were fastened upon dwelling houses. There is no such law. The object of the law is to put water meters upon business places so that they cannot traffic in water to the injury of the inhabitants who wish to use it merely for household purposes. The election, next Tuesday, will answer whether you will stand by the present Board of Education. Since its organization, thirty or forty thousand children have been taken from the streets and added to the schools. By official statistics show that eleven thousand more children were in the schools on the first of September than were in them when they closed as the Summer set in. And all this is in addition to the many Catholic and Protestant Ragged schools which alike have asked and received aid from the State authorities. This Board of Education has established a Normal School, at which the daughters of the poor man can, without price, be furnished with the means of obtaining a future livelihood. I read the certificate of Messrs. Taylor, Astor and Roberts. They might have added, as I now do, that the Croton Aqueduct property may, at a minimum, be valued at a hundred millions; Central Park at thirty millions; the dock property controlled by the City at ten millions, and property embraced by other resources at fifty millions; making, in all, two hundred millions in real estate and resources commanded by the City Government. To be sure expenses have increased in ten years, as has the property all over the island in the same ratio. But the man who grumbles at his tax of today and who wants to go back to old taxation will sell his property at the valuation of ten years ago. Within ten years the City may be said to have grown into existence above 42d-st. Can you build new docks; can you have a hundred miles of streets, and sewer them, curb, gutter, regulate and light them; can you lay out boulevards; can you improve this City as it should be improved, without increasing expenses? But they say that some of this money's stolen. How much? Where? If this be so, why cannot some one give facts instead of insinuations? I will lay down my platform in respect to future taxation. I think we now know the limits of City income. I am in favor of the Legislature fixing the rigid taxation, and on the present valuation. That is to say, I select the figure which the wisdom of the Legislature may select. Then the City officials will know the income. Then City officials will have to graduate their expenses within that limit, just as private citizens know how much they have to pay for coal, rent, wages, &c. This will save us from the injury which other cities suffer in their violent fluctuations of property and taxation. We are taxed less than people in Brooklyn, Poughkeepsie, and a half dozen other cities which, if time permitted, I could mention. As the exponent of this system, the Mayor now in office comes before you next Tuesday for the verdict. It is with me a question, I think, merely of majorities. The greater unanimity of a cautious verdict, the greater its value. Here let me return my thanks to my fellow candidates on the ticket for their magnanimous card. The card of Mr. Brennan and his associates means simply this: We, the subscribers, don't want one vote that is not given to Oakey Hall. And we don't want one vote from any man who votes for Ledwith for Mayor. And though he is somewhere here in this same contest, and I must speak to his face, I would like to say a few words about your Mayor, whom I have watched for years past. He is a New-York Knickerbocker boy. He learned his letters on the corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st. He graduated at your University, of which he has become a counselor. He earned his bread and butter as a journalist. While endeavoring to climb in his legal profession he has tried to familiarize himself with your local laws and ordinances. For twelve years he was District Attorney. He has done nothing less in a business for nearly every department of the City. He has thus acquired opportunities for knowing all the wants and resources of the City, and its customs, its usages and its laws. It is for you to say whether he has acquired and practised that knowledge. He was said by Mr. Greeley, in the *Tribune*, day before yesterday, to be a man of expensive habits. I think I can say of him that he belongs to the class of lawyers whom James T. Brady once facetiously alluded to in my hearing, as a class who work hard, live well and die poor. And the only real estate which the Mayor owns on this Island is a modest stone vault in Trinity Cemetery. He lives in the house where he lived ten years ago. He practices the professions of journalism and law, which he began to practice thirty and twenty years ago. As a New-York boy and man the Mayor professes to feel an intense interest and pride in New-York, in her libraries, her charities, her schools, her commerce, her good government, and her great future. That he is a bitter partisan no one can deny. Individually and politically it makes him many enemies. Men of positive convictions, however, must be partisan. But, nevertheless, he is the exponent of the present municipal system. He throws this system upon your approval and that of his fellow-citizens. Next Tuesday let it not be a cold approval, but a hearty and emphatic one. And if he shall abuse the confidence, let him deserve and receive the reprehension of all present and future New-Yorkers.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH AND REPORT of a Committee of Citizens in regard to the Affairs of the Finance Department of the City of New-York.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 21, 1870.

GENTLEMEN: In the excitement of the present heated political canvass imputations have been made against the integrity of this Department. My usual course in regard to such political attacks, is to allow them to pass unnoticed, conscious that they are resorted to for political effect, and that the rectitude of the Department and all the officers connected with it is beyond question. But at this time I feel justified in taking advantage of these accusations to secure an examination of the affairs of the Department, and the justification to which it is entitled.

I therefore take the liberty of asking you, as gentlemen having large interests in the question, and enjoying entire public confidence, to meet at this office at the earliest convenient day, for the purpose of examining the accounts of the Department and the condition of the securities under its charge, with the view to an expression of your opinion as to the manner in which the financial affairs of the City are conducted.

Very respectfully yours,
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.

Messrs. Moses Taylor, John Jacob Astor, Marshall O. Roberts, George K. Sistare, E. D. Brown, President Mechanics' and Traders' Bank; Edward Schell, Treasurer Manhattan Savings Bank.

REPORT.

We certify that at the request of the Hon. Richard B. Connolly, Controller of the City of New-York, we have made an examination of the affairs of the Finance Department and Sinking Fund of said City; that the entire office was thrown open to us, and all the account books, securities, and records of the said Department and Sinking Fund were submitted to our inspection and examination.

We further testify that we find securities amounting to $30,381,611 97, held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, on account of the Fund for the redemption of the City debt; that the total amount of funded City debt is $46,311,209 50, and deducting the said amount of Sinking Fund investments, the net amount of funded City Debt is $15,929,597 53, and that at the rate at which the redemption of this debt has been provided for during the period of the office of the present Controller, the whole City Debt as above will be extinguished in less than twelve years. The temporary City Debt is $7,745,273 30, which is a "Trust Account," and is paid from the collection of assessments for opening, regulating, sewering and paving streets, and does not enter into taxation. The outstanding Revenue Bonds of 1870 of the City are payable from taxes of 1870, now being collected. The Funded Debt of the County is $21,447,918 94, and is payable from taxation in annual installments of successive years, in such amounts as not to be oppressive to tax-payers. The outstanding Revenue Bonds of the County are payable from the tax of 1870 and 1871. And we further certify that the account books of the Department are faithfully kept; that we have personally examined the securities of the Department and Sinking Fund, and find them correct. We have come to the conclusion, and certify that the financial affairs of the City, under the charge of the Controller, are administered in a correct and faithful manner.

The several amounts as stated above are as shown by the books of the Department at the close of business Oct. 5, 1870.

Dated NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1870.
MOSES TAYLOR.
E. D. BROWN.
J. J. ASTOR.
GEO. K. SISTARE.
EDWARD SCHELL.
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—At a special meeting held WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, it was on motion resolved that the nomination of Mr. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN be and is hereby indorsed as the regular Republican candidate for member of Assembly for the Ninth Assembly District.
THOS. R. COPPINS, Chairman.
FRED. H. CLARK, Recording Secretary.

HARLEM TO CITY HALL IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.—People's candidate, and XIIth and XIXth Wards Citizens' Association, for Assembly, XXIst District,
JOHN FOLEY.
JOHN R. RISLEY, Chairman.
ASHER BARNETT, Secretary.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—REGULAR UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION. For School Trustee,
SAMUEL L. GRISWOLD.
JACOB H. GUMBLE, Chairman.
LEWIS HOFFS, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For School Trustee of the Xth Ward,
WILLIAM BOECKEL.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT Union Republican nomination for Assembly. WM. ATKINSON.
ISAAC V. TRUBE, Chairman.
JOHN ADAMS, Secretary.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION, for Assembly, Ninth District,
JOHN M. COSTA.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT UNION Republican nomination for Assembly—BENJAMIN H. WANDELL.

POLITICAL.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
IN CONGRESS,
EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
JULIUS WADSWORTH.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC
ANTI-TAMMANY NOMINATION
FOR SHERIFF,
JOSIAH W. BROWN.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,
Eighth Congressional District,
GEORGE WILKES.

REGULAR UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,
NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
MORRIS ELLINGER.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Assembly—Seventh District,
HORATIO N. TWOMBLY.

SEVENTH DISTRICT
(8th and 17th Wards) Republican Nomination
For Member of Congress,
DAVID H. McALPIN.
JAMES A. LUCAS, Chairman.
BENJ. B. BERRY, H. C. SOUTHWORTH, Secretaries.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
REGULAR UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION
for
MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH S. DEWEY.

REGULAR UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Assembly, Fifth Assembly District,
WILLIAM C. HANNA,
Hon. ABRAHAM LENT, Chairman.
JOS. DE COSTA, NATHANIEL GEORGE, Secretaries.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT
UNITED DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION,
FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
THOMAS FORSYTH.
JOHN KELLY, Chairman Democratic Union.
JOHN LEE, Chairman of Young Democracy.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Member of Assembly,
Eleventh District,
JOHN V. GRIDLEY.
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, Chairman.
F. VANHAGEN, Secretary.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.
FOR ASSEMBLY, TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT,
JOHN FOLEY.
WM. McNALLY, Chairman.
M. J. SHANAHAN, Secretary.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT,
JOHN FOLEY.
WM. J. ROBINSON, Chairman.
JOHN EGAN, Secretary.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
ELEVENTH AND SEVENTEENTH WARDS
DEMOCRATIC UNION.
FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,
SMITH ELY, JR.

UNITED REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Assembly, Seventeenth District,
IRA A. ALLEN.

UNION REPUBLICAN
GERMAN AND PEOPLE'S NOMINATION.
Fourteenth Assembly District. For Assembly,
JOHN H. BRADY.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Regular Republican Anti-Tammany candidate for Assembly,
JAMES M. CROSS.
CHAUNCEY D. MURRAY, Chairman.
W. S. GREENE, Secretary.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT UNION
REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Assembly,
WILLIAM A. DOOLEY.

ANTI-TAMMANY
UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR ASSEMBLY, SIXTEENTH DISTRICT,
FRANCIS B. PURCELL.

TWENTIETH WARD
UNITED REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS,
FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES,
JAMES TURNER and GEO. W. DA CUNHA.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION meets THIS (Monday) EVENING at 8 o'clock, at Kromm's Hall, No. 245 West 22d-st. GEORGE WILKES, candidate for Congress, Dr. A. WILDER, and others, will speak.
HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
ROBERT HOAG, GEO. F. SATTERLEE, Secretaries.

UNITED UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION for Member of Assembly,
Fifteenth District,
JAMES H. ANDERSON.

OPPOSITION TO MR. GREELEY.—"Republicans who love equal rights and hate monopoly have no choice but to support MR. COX."
—*New-York Evening Post, Nov. 1.*

To our Fellow-citizens:

In the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of New-York City, HORACE GREELEY has been nominated for Congress, against S. S. COX, the present member. By these nominations the issue of free trade and protection has been fairly presented to the voters of one of the most intelligent constituencies of the commercial Metropolis of the Union. The contest has thus become one in which every man having at heart the prosperity of New-York must feel an interest. MR. GREELEY would vote to maintain the system of monopoly which has destroyed American commerce; which doubles the cost of living; which takes millions from the people for the avowed advantage, not of the Government, but of a few monopolists—a system which fosters smuggling and official corruption; which involves all Custom-house business in a labyrinth of useless regulations and exactions, and which regards merchants more as public enemies than as a class which, within a few years, by its industry and talents, has made New-York the third commercial city of the civilized world.

Tariff reform, which now seems near at hand, would have in Mr. Greeley its bitterest enemy. As citizens of New-York we therefore urge all those who reside in the Sixth Congressional District to vote for their present member, MR. COX, who, by his able and indefatigable efforts in the present Congress, has shown himself to be a worthy representative of this great commercial City.

Wm. Cullen Bryant,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
C. H. Marshall & Co.,	Howard Potter,
James M. Brown,	Chas. Nordhoff,
Mahlon Sands,	David A. Wells,
Charlton T. Lewis,	Booth, Webster & Co.,
Garrett, Clark & Co.,	Samuel S. Hinman,
T. J. S. Flint,	S. D. Maxwell,
W. D. Morgan,	John T. Agnew,
C. C. Baldwin,	C. F. Timpson,
M. H. Wolfe & Co.,	A. G. Agnew,
Ed. Hincken,	Alfred Pell,
S. R. Baxter,	Richard Irvin,
S. L. Blood,	W. Wilson & Co.,
W. H. Starin,	Searer & Co.,
Logan & Preston,	C. H. W. Sibley,
John McGinnis, Jr.,	H. Durand,
E. U. Blackwell,	Charles J. Fraser,
Sampson & Steelich,	H. Astie & Co.,
Starkweather & Co.,	W. M. Thompson,
Angelo L. Myers,	Kunhardt & Co.,
Oelrichs & Co.,	J. Thompson,
James Kelly,	D. O. Waite,
E. M. Tyler & Co.,	Hanbury & Fox,
Henry A. Tobias,	Leland Bros. & Co.,
E. W. McGinnis,	Beekman Bros. & Hellam,
Hallgarten & Co.,	Saling, Cohen & Co.,
H. Stellenwerf, Jr.,	James J. Tracy,
Edward T. Tournier,	H. T. Nichols,
Adams & Whitlock,	D. P. Montague,
Youngs & Co.,	Edwin Ball & Co.,
Danforth, Knowlton & Co.,	Doham, Carroll & Co.,
Charles Garrish,	L. F. Bansfield,
W. L. Maury,	Eugene Thomson,
E. B. Crowell,	Henry A. Heiser,
John Heiser,	H. O. Thompson,
Fred. S. Heiser,	W. J. Hutchinson,
W. J. Gibson,	Geo. Wm. Blunt,
Ed. A. Bibby,	Thomas L. Feitner,
Michael Hughes,	D. R. Guttis,
T. M. Squires,	Hermance & Manten,
S. B. Potter & Co.,	T. B. Muller & Son,
Wm. M. Halsted & Co.,	S. O. Robinson,
J. H. & J. F. Edwards,	James B. Hodgskin,
Edm'd Randolph Robinson,	Charles T. Blake,
Renkard & Hutton,	Ross, Campbell & Co.,
A. Rusch & Co.,	William Redmond & Son,
Wilmerdings & Mount,	David Lamb & Co.,
Rocher & Co.,	Robert Simmons,
H. Hennequin & Co.,	H. Hermann & Co.,
F. Pearson, Harriman & Co.,	John Pullman & Co.,
Hicks, Barr & Co.,	L. Maillard & Co.,
J. S. Allen & Co.,	S. H. Whitham & Co.,
Henry A. Fanshawe,	E. S. Jaffray & Co.,
L. E. Schmieder,	David Valentine & Co.,
Emerson Rhodes,	Adriance Robbins & Co.,
Halsted, Haines & Co.,	Rodger Bacon & Co.,
Lohmeier Bros.,	James Duncan & Co.,
Thomas Holland,	William Oothout,
A. Earle,	E. Oothout,

and others.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED:
LIFE AND LETTERS OF L. M. GOTTSCHALK.
The renowned composer and pianist. By OCTAVIA HENSEL. Bound uniform in style with Ditson & Co.'s series of charming works of musical literature, ("Mendelssohn's," "Mozart's," "Beethoven's Letters," &c.) cloth, gilt top, $1 75. Published by
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New-York.

PHILOLOGICAL AND OTHER BOOK RARITIES—Appleton's Antiquarian, No. 313 Bowery, [illegible]

CURRENT NOTES.

The St. Paul and Chicago Railroad was recently opened to Red Wing, Minn.

The Mansfield Base-ball Club of Middletown, Conn., has been declared the champion club of the State.

Pig's Eye is the romantic name of one of the new cities of Minnesota. The Minnesotians seem determined to stick to the hog.

PATRICK GOSS, the bigamist, who married three wives within a period of two years, has been held to await the action of the Grand Jury at Troy.

A nervous burglar in Michigan was prevented from ransacking a lady's trunk the other night by coming into sudden contact with an artificial snake.

The health of Senator BROWNLOW, of Tennessee, has improved so much since his return from Washington, that he is now able to be out again.

The hatters of Mattewan, in this State, have been working on full time since the beginning of the season. They turn out 1,350 dozen hats per week.

The Chief of Police at Scranton, Penn., has been written to with the view of securing his services in a chase after two frail wives, who recently eloped from Philipsburg, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES HITCHCOCK, formerly of Bridgeport, Conn., but latterly of Galveston, Texas, were passengers on board the ill-fated steamer *Varuna*.

A new Irish association, under the name of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, has been established at San Francisco. The name of Senator CASSERLY appears among the organizers.

The magnetic iron mine, discovered at Wensted, Conn., some short time since, proves to be very rich. At a depth of eight feet from the surface it shows a well-defined vein of six feet wide.

W. H. BEAMAN, for many years connected with the Northern Transportation Line, died suddenly a few days ago, at Albany, while saying adieu to a lady friend leaving by the night boat for this City.

SARAH J. RICHARDSON was granted a divorce from her husband at Cambridge, Mass., last week, on the ground that the latter was a saloon-keeper, and drank freely himself of the liquors he had on sale for others.

Of the 11,817 Chinese in San Francisco, 2,040 are females. They own, altogether, real estate and personal property valued at $1,362,880. The city valuation gives less than $110 for each Celestial, while it gives an average of $1,960 to each white person.

During the past twenty-two years the New-England Female Medical College, under great disadvantage, has sent out seventy-nine graduates. It began without funds, but through the liberality of friends has now a permanent fund of $50,000, and 40,000 feet of land on East Concord-street, Boston.

Mrs. PLANK, of Killingly, Conn., claims to be the oldest lady in the United States, who retains complete possession of her faculties. She was born on the 20th of October, 1765, and has a vivid recollection of very many important events in the history of the Republic. Her father, JOHN GRAVES, was a soldier of the Revolution. Mrs. PLANK is probably the only centenarian in the country who does not claim the honor of having been on terms of intimacy with GEORGE WASHINGTON.

A case of considerable importance to those who go "down to the sea in ships," was recently tried at Boston. An action was brought in the Superior Court by a sailor named BURKE to recover damages for injuries received on board the bark *Henry P. Lord*. It was alleged on the part of BURKE that he has been made a cripple for life through the neglect of the Captain to make some port and procure surgical aid after he had met with an accident while in the faithful discharge of duty. The jury awarded the plaintiff $1,833 33.

The Mobile *Register* announces the death of Col. D. BELZHOOVER, of yellow fever, in that city, on the 1st inst. "The deceased," adds the *Register*, "was a graduate of West Point, a classmate of Gen. GRANT, and served through the Mexican War. Afterward he was a professor of Mount St. Mary College, Maryland. During the war he was, for a time, Captain of Watson's Battery, and afterward Lieutenant-Colonel of the First Louisiana Heavy Artillery, Confederate States of America. Since the war he had cast his fortune here, and devoted himself to the instruction of youth. He was a proficient in music, and the composer of many pieces of much instrumental merit. The fact that he leaves two children sick with the prevailing fever, gives increased melancholy to the sad event."

After fourteen years of untiring labor and great privation, a German cabinet-maker of Troy named JOSEPH BERGMAN, has produced a combination of machinery which baffles the descriptive efforts of the "local" of the Troy *Times*, who despairingly calls upon us to "imagine a beautiful miniature structure set upon a huge mass of rocks, with road-beds winding up the sides of the rocks, and streams of running water coursing down precipitous bluffs. In this house a miller sits reading a newspaper, while his face is made to display all the sensations of pleasure, surprise and pain. Then there is a mill showing a man working at a hopper, a woman spinning, men unloading canal-boats, a man rowing in a lake, horses moving back and forth under loads of flour, a sawmill working, a fountain playing, and a man hanging up a bird cage, all working in harmony. The most curious fact connected with this wonderful piece of mechanism is that it was commenced and finished through the influence of a dream."

The November Term of the Courts.

The November Term of the various Civil Courts commences today, except the General Term of the Supreme Court, which, under the new law, began on the first of the month. A noticeable feature in the term just closed was the attendance of jurors, who, not only in numbers, but also in intelligence, were far in advance of those hitherto serving in the Civil Courts of this judicial district and county. But while the Courts were unembarrassed by a want of jurors, it was found that the parties and attorneys in causes were generally unprepared to go to trial. On this account, nearly half the term was lost in the Superior Court. In Part II., held by Chief-Justice BARBOUR, on the first three days of the term, not a single cause on the calendar was ready for trial, so that the presiding Judge, expressing his opinion of the unfairness of bringing jurors from their business for no purpose, adjourned the Court over until the following Monday. At the same time Judge BARBOUR took occasion to remark the fact that the Courts were greatly embarrassed and delayed by attorneys keeping causes on the calendar and putting them over term after term without going to trial, to the exclusion of parties who are anxious and ready for trial. Some of these causes, the Chief-Justice said, had remained on the calendar until they had become gray-headed, and suggested that a rule should be adopted that if causes were not brought on to trial within some reasonable time they should be stricken from the calendar, or at least so disposed of that they would not stand in the way of other parties desiring a speedy termination of their suits.

In the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas, Chief-Judge DALY, and Judges LOEW and LARREMORE presiding, a large calendar was disposed of, a large proportion of which was made up of appeals from the District Courts. By sitting until 5 o'clock in the evening, and sometimes later, the calendar was exhausted about the middle of the month. This unusual and creditable dispatch will be appreciated the more when it is known that a large majority of appeals from the District Court to the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas, are taken merely for purposes of delay.

A number of causes of considerable public interest are on the calendars of the different Courts for the November Term, among which is that remnant of the late war, the case of JOHN MITCHEL against Gen. JOHN A. DIX.

The different branches of the Courts for the term will be constituted as follows:

Supreme Court, General Term, INGRAHAM, Presiding Justice, and Judges BARNARD and CARDOZO.

Supreme Court, Circuit, Part 1, will be continued through the November Term, under the present assignment.

Superior Court, Trial Term, Part 1, will be held by Judge MCCUNN; Part 2 by Judge JONES.

The General Term of the Court of Common Pleas will be adjourned over to the third Monday of the term. Chief-Judge DALY and Judges VAN BRUNT and JOSEPH F. DALY will preside.

In Trial Term, Part 1, of Common Pleas, Judge ROBINSON will preside, while Judge LOEW will sit in Trial Term, Part 2, and Judge LARREMORE will hold Special Term and Chambers.

General Term of the Marine Court will be held by Judges ALKER, GROSS and SHEA. Judge TRACY will hold Trial Term, Part 1, and Judge SHEA Trial Term Part 2, while Judge ALKER will sit in Special Term and Chambers.

SELF-MURDER.

Melancholy Suicide of a Boy—Religious Excitement the Cause.

Coroner SCHIRMER was called yesterday morning to the residence of Mr. ALFRED A. STARR, No. 9 Morton-street, to hold an inquest over the body of his son, GEORGE HARRY STARR, aged fifteen years and seven months, who had committed suicide by swallowing laudanum. Young STARR was possessed of a precocious mind, and of late had been much exercised relative to religious matters and his future state, and at times betrayed a tendency to aberration of his mind, though the family appeared to have given the matter but little heed.

On Saturday evening, the deceased left his father's residence in company with ALFRED GARRAWAY, an inmate of the house and a bosom friend of GEORGE'S, and they remained out until near midnight, having visited, among other places, a saloon on Broadway. When the two young men entered the house GARRAWAY noticed that his companion was quite melancholy, so he asked him to come to his room and share his bed. Young STARR declined, but requested GARRAWAY to sleep with him, adding that he need not come up for half an hour. Mr. GARRAWAY went up to GEORGE'S room in about twenty minutes, and on entering found the light extinguished and ALFRED already in bed. With some trivial excuse, the deceased prevented his friend from lighting the gas, so GARRAWAY quietly disrobed himself in the moonlight and went to sleep. An hour or two after GARRAWAY was suddenly awakened by the loud breathing of his bedfellow, but soon relapsed into slumber. At 5 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. GARRAWAY was again and more rudely awakened by the sound of a loud gasp, which so alarmed him that he sprang out of bed and lighted the gas. Scarcely had he done so when he noticed a note lying on the table, and beside it an empty two-ounce vial labeled laudanum. An alarm was soon given to the remainder of the family, when it was ascertained that the misguided young man was quite dead. The penciled note found on the table read as follows:

I cannot help it. Ask GARRAWAY to forgive me. I am his friend, but must see what is beyond. All forgiveness.
A. H. STARR.

The Coroner elicited these facts in evidence, and made an earnest effort to discover the source whence the poison had been obtained. He proved unsuccessful, however, for the vial had no mark by which it could be traced, even the label being a mere slip of paper, on which had been printed in ink the name of the drug. Mr. GARRAWAY stated that while they were going home, young STARR left him in Carmine-street, for the purpose of obtaining something that would conceal the smell of the wine they had been drinking. He thought the deceased had entered the drug-store of HENRY JURHOFF, at No. 6 Carmine-street, but could not swear it positively. The druggist was summoned, and testified that he had not seen the deceased at any time, nor had he sold the laudanum. A verdict of suicidal death while laboring under a temporary aberration of mind, was rendered. The family of the deceased were plunged into the deepest sorrow by the melancholy event, as GEORGE had given every indication of a bright and successful career.

First Premiums of the American Institute Fair.

At the close of the American Institute Fair, on Saturday last, among others, first premiums were awarded to S. Prang & Co., of Boston, for the best chromos; to Meyer & Sons, No. 96 and 98 Fulton-street, for the best lithographic prints, and to Wm. Kurtz, No. 872 Broadway, for the best crayon drawings; also, to J. Gurney & Son, Sixteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, for the best photographs finished in oil; to Rockwood & Co., No. 845 Broadway, for the best photograph finished in pastil; to F. C. Lighte & Co., No. 421 Broome-street, for the best piano-forte; to Chas. Cory & Son, No. 273 Division-street, for the best safety check punch; to James W. Queen & Co., No. 5 Dey-street, for the best microscopical preparations, and for microscopes and lenses to Thos. H. McAllister, No. 49 Nassau-street; to J. W. Lane & Co., No. 238 Water-street, for the best range and furnace heater; to F. Beck & Co., No. 260 West Twenty-ninth-street, for the best paper hangings; to Edward Hagan, No. 107 Laurens-street, for the best chair and lounge; to Wm. H. Schwalbe, No. 123 Church-street, for the best sofa-bed; to Lippitt Silver-plate and Engraving Company, No. 10 Maiden-lane, for silver-plated ware. Group 6—To Gardner Manufacturing Company, No. 110 Bowery, for looking-glass and picture frames; to Kavanagh & Decker, corner Grand and Centre streets, for the best billiard-table; to J. J. & P. J. Butler, No. 1,216 Third-avenue, for the best marble mantel; to Edwin Holmes, No. 7 Murray-street, for burglar alarm telegraph, magnetic safe-protector, &c.; to Downer Kerosene Oil Company, No. 112 Maiden-lane, for the best lamps; to Hoyt, Spragues & Co., No. 107 Franklin-street, for the best dress goods and Italian cloths; to A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, for the best silk goods; to the Bartlett Reversible Sewing-machine Company, No. 817 Broadway, for the best sewing-machine; to J. C. Hull's Son, No. 32 Park-row, for toilet soaps; to Allen Engine Works, for the best steam engine; to Valley Machine Company, for the best steam pump for feeding boilers; to American Saw Company, No. 2 Jacob-street, for the best saws; to Penrhyn Slate Company, No. 40 West Eighteenth-street, for a marbleized altar; to Ames Plow Company, No. 53 Beekman-street, for the best steel plow; to Thomas Shaw, for gunpowder pile driver.

A number of articles have not yet been reported on.

The Wild Men of California—Their Appearance—The Story of an Old Hunter.

A correspondent of the Antioch *Ledger*, writing from Grayson, California, under date of Oct. 16, says: "I saw in your paper, a short time since, an item concerning the 'gorilla' which is said to have been seen in Crow Cañon and shortly after in the mountains at Orestimba Creek. You sneered at the idea of there being any such 'critters' in these hills, and were I not better informed I should sneer too, or else conclude that one of your recent prospecting parties had got lost in the wilderness, and didn't have sense enough to find his way back to TERRY'S. I positively assure you that this gorilla, or wild man, or whatever you choose to call it, is no myth. I know that it exists, and that there are at least two of them, having seen them both at once not a year ago. Their existence has been reported at times for the past twenty years, and I have heard it said that, in early days, an ourang-outang escaped from a ship on the southern coast; but the creature I have seen is not that animal, and if it is, where did he get his mate? Import her as the Web-foot did their wives? Last Fall I was hunting in the mountains about twenty miles south of here, and camped five or six days in one place, as I have done every season for the past fifteen years. Several times I returned to my camp, after a hunt, and saw that the ashes and charred sticks from the fire-place had been scattered about. An old hunter notices such things, and very soon gets curious to know the cause. Although my bedding and traps and little stores were not disturbed as I could see, I was anxious to learn who or what it was that so regularly visited my camp, for clearly the half-burnt sticks and cinders could not scatter themselves about. I saw no tracks near the camp, as the hard ground, covered with dry leaves, would show none. So I started on a circle around the place, and 200 yards off, in damp sand, I struck the track of a man's feet, as I supposed—bare, and of immense size. Now I was curious, sure, and resolved to lay for the bare-footed visitor. I accordingly took a position on a hill side, about sixty or seventy feet from the fire, and securely hid in the brush. I waited and watched. Two hours or more I sat there and wondered if the owner of the feet would come again, and whether he imagined what an interest he had created in my inquiring mind, and finally, what possessed him to be prowling about there with no shoes on. The fire-place was on my right, and the spot where I saw the track was on my left, hid by bushes. It was in this direction that my attention was mostly directed, thinking the visitor would appear there, and, besides, it was easier to sit and face that way. Suddenly I was startled by a shrill whistle, such as boys produce with two fingers under their tongue, and turning quickly, I ejaculated, 'Good God!' as I saw the object of my solicitude standing beside my fire, erect and looking suspiciously around. It was in the image of man, but it could not have been human. I was never so benumbed with astonishment before. The creature, whatever it was, stood full five feet high, and disproportionately broad and square at the shoulders, with arms of great length. The legs were very short, and the body long. The head was small compared with the rest of the creature, and appeared to be set upon his shoulders without a neck. The whole was covered with dark brown and cinnamon-colored hair, quite long on some parts, that on the head standing in a shock and growing close down to the eyes, like a Digger Indian's. As I looked, he threw his head back and whistled again, and then stooped and grasped a stick from the fire. This he swung round and round, until the fire on the end had gone out, when he repeated the manœuvre. I was dumb, almost, and could only look. Fifteen minutes I sat and watched him, as he whistled and scattered my fire about. I could easily have put a bullet through his head, but why should I kill him? Having amused himself, apparently all he desired, with my fire, he started to go, and, having gone a short distance, he returned, and was joined by another—a female, unmistakably—when they both turned and walked past me, within twenty yards of where I sat, and disappeared in the brush. I could not have had a better opportunity for observing them, as they were unconscious of my presence. Their only object in visiting my camp seemed to be to amuse themselves with swinging lighted sticks around. I have heard this story many times since then, and it has often raised an incredulous smile; but I have met one person who has seen the mysterious creatures, and a dozen who have come across their tracks at various places between here and Pacheco Pass."

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange on Saturday, (Oct. 5,) contrary to the usual custom, the following transaction was effected: WM. KENNELLY, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of THOS. H. LANGDON, Esq., referee, sold a two-story frame house and lot, 20.6 by 100.11, on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, 350 feet west of Sixth-avenue, to J. A. ROBINSON, for $5,200. The mortgage foreclosed, against the property amounted to $3,500, and the sale on Saturday was made on account of a previous purchaser at a former sale, who had bid off the same premises for $6,000, and had failed to comply with the conditions imposed.

A review of the real estate business of the past week, is not a difficult task, although the transactions have been numerous and of considerable importance. Such sales as have been made furnish evidence that interest in the market is reviving, most of the property offered during the week having been disposed of at good prices, while the attendance at the sales has been large, and the bidding in nearly every instance spirited. The total sum realized from the sales of City property at the Exchange during the week, including the sale on Saturday, amounts to $226,485. This sum is not as large as the total of the week previous, which was $500,338. During that period, however, an exceptional important sale of property, on Washington Heights, was made by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., amounting to $356,000, and if this sum be deducted from the week's aggregate, the business of last week, on the miscellaneous list, will show a gratifying increase over that of the week before. Sales were effected at the Exchange every day but Friday, the principal auctioneers being ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO. and D. M. SEAMAN.

While New-York property has been more or less active during the week, sales have also been made at the Brooklyn Exchange, which are worthy of attention, particularly the one on Wednesday by J. COLE, auctioneer, of property in Brooklyn, amounting to $158,530. A detailed report of this sale was published exclusively in this column on Thursday. The prices obtained per lot for those disposed of, on this occasion, was deemed good. In addition to this sale, several Prospect Park lots were sold on Monday by the same auctioneer, for $4,125, and at the New-York Exchange, on Thursday, PHELPS, FALLON & Co. disposed of six Brooklyn lots for $4,725.

In suburban sales the business of the week has also been quite active, auctions having been held as follows: On Monday, by JOHNSON & MILLER, fifty lots sold at Edgewater, Staten Island, for $18,000; Tuesday, by HAZARD, APTHORP & Co., at Orange Valley, N. J., twenty-one lots sold for $10,425; Wednesday, by the same firm last named, at Orange Mountain, N. J., eight plots of one acre each sold at $6,000, and also on Wednesday, by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, at Newark, N. J., thirty-three lots sold for $20,000. The second sale at Scotch Plains, N. J., held by the MELLICK BROTHERS, on Tuesday, was also quite well attended, and although not as many lots were sold as at the first sale, those struck off brought good prices. These sales will probably conclude the season as far as out-of-doors transactions are concerned.

The transfer record of the week is rather a remarkable one. In New-York property while the nature of the property transferred is not materially larger, the number of transfers is much greater, thus denoting increased activity in the market. In Brooklyn the number of transfers recorded is not only larger, but the value of property transferred is also by far the largest for months past. The figures for the week ending Friday, Oct. 28, were as follows: Number of transfers, New-York 111, value of property, $2,697,964; number of transfers, Brooklyn 166, value of property, $884,454. The following is the table for the week ending on Friday last:

	No. transfers New-York.	Value.	No. transfers Brooklyn.	Value.
Saturday, Oct. 29...	25	$471,250	17	$94,890
Monday, Oct. 31....	10	120,100	30	215,378
Tuesday, Nov. 1....	23	360,130	21	161,000
Wednesday, Nov. 2.	40	710,325	29	248,300
Thursday, Nov. 3..	44	781,974	47	232,327
Friday, Nov. 4......	36	416,160	43	251,075
Total.............	171	$2,849,879	197	$1,202,870

For the present week but few sales are as yet advertised, for the reason, probably, that the election to-morrow absorbs the greater share of public attention. The only sales thus far noticed for the week will take place on Thursday. On that day, at the Exchange, A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER will offer for sale the well-known Continental Hotel, situated at Long Branch, N. J., together with its furniture, fixtures, &c. The proposed transaction already attracts considerable attention. On the same day A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., at an executor's sale, will sell the property belonging to the estate of CHAS. M. CONNELLY, deceased, consisting of a valuable factory property on Raymond and Willoughby streets, in Brooklyn, and also property in this City on Water and Morton streets. On Thursday, also, MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will dispose of a desirable country-seat at Lake Mahopac, in Putnam County. The premises comprise a neat two-story cottage, all necessary out-buildings and twenty-six acres of cultivated land. Some additional property both in this City and Brooklyn is also bulletined for the same day by other auctioneers.

In regard to City property at private sale, HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-street, advertises a large number of Central Park lots, all eligibly located. Attention is also called to the notice of property on Twenty-fifth-street, between Broadway and Sixth-avenue, offered by D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-street. For the convenience of those who desire to purchase lots or residences on the line of the New-Jersey Central Railway, a complete record of property for sale will be found at the offices of A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-street.

J. H. PORTER, real estate broker, reports having disposed of the following property at private sale, at the prices annexed: Eight lots, four each on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth streets, respectively, between Second and Third avenues, adjoining in rear, $27,500; three-story brown-stone-front house and lot on One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between First and Second avenues, house 18x50, lot 18x100.11, $15,000; three-story brick house on the south side of One Hundred and Twentieth-street, 125 feet east of Third-avenue, $15,000.

Exchange Sales, Saturday, Nov. 5, 1870.

NEW-YORK.

By William Kennelly.

2-story frame house and lot, n. s. 124th-st., 350.1 ft. w. 6th-av., lot 20.6x100.11 ...... $5,200

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Attorney-st., w. s., 40 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 20x50.3, h. and l.	$10,000
Catharine and Henry sts., n. e. corner, 25x102	22,500
Canal-st., n. s., 47.3 ft. w. of Laurens-st., 21.5x90, h. and l.	41,000
Croton-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x90	400
Watts-st., n. s., 40 ft. w. of Washington-st., 20x50	13,500
21st-st., s. s., 285 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x92.6, h. and l.	15,125
22d-st., s. s., 218.8 ft. w. of 8th-av., 18.6x98.9, h. and l.	17,000
43d-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x100.5	7,500
70th-st., s. s., 224.6 ft. e. of 9th-av., 50x100.5	6,800
53d-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of [illegible]	25,500
116th-st., n. s., 208 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.9x100.11	2,562
116th-st., n. s., 245.5 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.9x100.11	2,562
116th-st., n. s., 226.9 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.9x100.11	2,562
1st-av., e. s., 25.4 ft. s. of 7th-av., 25.3x80, h. and l.	17,750
3d-av. and 103d-st., s. w. corner, 50.5x102.2; 3d-av., w. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 103d-st., 25.2x102.2	24,500
3d-av., w. s., 80 ft. s. of 88th-st., 20x70, h. and l.	22,000
3d-av. and 115th-st., 122 ft. w. of 2d-av., and 4 ft. s. of 118th-st., gore of 237 superficial feet	470
10th-av. and 89th-st., n. w. corner, 75.8x125x100.8x25x25x100	37,000
10th-av. and 82d-st., s. e. corner, 100.8x100	16,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Degraw-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 6th av., 125x100	$12,000
Johnson-st., n. s., 40.2 ft. w. of Navy-st., 20.5x73.4, foreclosure, (mortgage $3000)	3,000
Macomb-st. and 6th-av., easterly corner, 200x10; Carroll-st., 125 ft to 6th-av. x125.6	65,000
Pulaski-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 20x100	1,000
Rodney-st., n. s., 144 ft. w. of Lee-av., 22x100	4,500
Schermerhorn-st., n. s., 307.3 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 20x100.9, h. and l.	12,000
Scholes-st., n. s., 51 ft. e. of Bushwick Boulevard, 25x50	3,750
Van Buren-st., s. s., 111.10 ft. e. of Patchen-av., 25x64	3,600
Washington-st., w. s., between Tillary and Concord sts., (No. 252,) 25x80	8,400
Willow-st., e. s., 50 ft. n. w. of Pacific-st., 75.7x48.6x20.7x44.6x20x26.6	30,000
Wilson-st., n. w. s., 150 ft. n. e. of Wythe-av., [illegible]	8,500
Wilson-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Wythe-av., 25x100	7,000
2d-av. and 14th-st., southerly corner, 18.4x20, (q. c.)	1,000
10th-st. and 5th-av., s. w. corner, 75x20, (1-story frame, q. c.)	1,000
Atlantic-av., s. s., 60.8 ft. e. of Monroe-st., 20.2x93.8, h. and l.	2,400
Lewis-av., w. s., 20 ft. s. of Decatur-st., 20x100, h. and l.	4,500
Pace-av., w. s., 222 ft. s. of Thetford-place, 50x200	700
Portland-av., w. s., 182.2 ft. n. of Park-av., 18.8x100	933
Portland-av., w. s., 129.6 ft. n. of Park-av., 18.8x100	4,000
Portland-av., w. s., 152.10 ft. n. of Park-av., 18.8x100	4,000
Putnam-av., w. s., [illegible] ft. e. of Hunter-st., 20x80	3,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Morrisania.

Inwood-av., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Gerard-av., 100x184	$12,000

West Farms.

Washington-st., n. s., 100 ft. s. of Prospect-av., 100x125; Waverly-st., s. s., 100 ft. n. of Prospect-av., 100x125	$11,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Lot No. 224, Hudson City Land Association, 25x100	$650
Lot Nos. 30 and 31, block No. 15, Clerk's, &c., map, 50x100	1,200
No. 24, block 4, Hudson Land Association, 24.2x100	800
Gregory-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Washington-alley, 50x30	4,000
Lot No. 24, block No. 16, Clerk's, &c., map, 25x100	815
Newark Pike, s. s., adjoining Casey's, 25x100	2,500

West Hoboken.

Hoboken-st., s. s., 100 ft. n. of Clinton-av., 20x100	$1,700
Hudson-av. and Charles-st., n. w. corner, 19x108	800

North Bergen.

Newark pike, n. s., e. of Tucker's, 75x175	$700
Main road, n. s., 150 ft. w. of Tilger's property, 50x100	700

Newark.

Boerum-st., w. s., 200 ft. n. of Springfield-av., 25x35	$2,000
Chatham-st., s. s., 165 ft. n. of New-st., 15x37	1,500
Elm-st., n. s., 55 ft. w. of Ferdinand-st., [illegible]	1,800
Houston-st., s. s., 210 ft. s. of Elm-st., lots Nos. 186, 187, 188, 205, 206, 207	3,000
Walnut-st., n. s., 63 ft. w. of Whitaker's, 24.10x98	7,500
Washington-st., 45 ft. n. of Kinney-st., 25x90	14,000

Union Township.

Lot No. 208, Block No. 15, Guttenberg, 25x100	$300

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.
VACANT LOTS.
A large plot fronting on the Grand Boulevard and Riverside Park.
ALSO,
Two fronts on 5th-av., fronting Central Park.
ALSO,
Several other valuable plots adjacent Central Park.
ALSO,
For sale 8th-av.
ALSO,
Two entire fronts on 8th-av., fronting Central Park.
ALSO,
An entire block on 4th and Madison avs.
ALSO,
An entire block on 8th and 9th avs.
ALSO,
A front on 3d-av.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A THREE-story brown-stone-front house, complete with all modern conveniences, situated on the north side of 42d-st., second house east of Lexington-av.; favorable terms will be made to a desirable party. Apply to W. M. GAWTRY, No. 58 Dispensary-st., from 10 to 12 A. M., or 2 to 4 P. M.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR A TERM of years—No. 27 5th-av., corner of 10th-st.; house and lot 42 feet front by 100 deep. Vacant lot 40 feet front by 100 deep. This property, 82 feet front by 100 deep, to let or lease for a term of years. The vacant lot to be improved at the owner's expense, to suit the lessee. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.; or F. COTTONET, No. 142 Duane-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, [illegible] lot 98.9; with all the modern improvements; newly painted throughout; situated between Madison and Park avs., Murray Hill, East 39th-st. Address, Post-office Box No. 3,548, or to WINANS & CO., No. 91 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH-basement dwelling-house in 19th-st., west of and near 5th-av.; in complete order, arrangements and division of rooms novel and very convenient; possession at an early day. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
No. 182 Grand-st.
The management of estates a specialty.
Rents Interest and Dividends collected.

SIXTH-AV.—FOR SALE A LARGE CORNER on 6th-av., near 28th-st., well rented; price $100,000; $50,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Also, a corner on 6th-av., near 23d-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A HIGH-STOOP, THREE-story brick house on 28th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.; lot 21 feet by half the block; will be sold at a very great bargain if purchased within a few days. Apply immediately to POTTER BROS., 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 25TH-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 6th-av., a four-story brown-stone house and lot; price only $35,000; also, houses in other locations. D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A house and two lots, 25 by 100, corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn. For particulars, inquire of J. M. FULLER, No. 344 Fulton-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A CARD.
THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, having become a favorite line of settlement for persons doing business in New-York, the subscriber, in order to aid persons wishing to obtain a country home, will keep a
COMPLETE LIST OF PROPERTY FOR SALE on the line of the road, from Jersey City to Easton.
A. D. HOPE,
Office of "The Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company," No. 119 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, TO RENT OR EXCHANGE for interest-yielding securities, at Elizabeth, a city of 25,000, with good schools, churches, markets, pavements, gas, water and police, intersection of two trunk railroads; accessible at all seasons, by the most reliable, cheap and comfortable travel; a delightful suburban cottage, within two minutes of the West Elizabeth Station, and within a mile of the Union Depots, &c.; 45 minutes from Liberty-st., situated in the best and prospectively the handsomest part of the city; house of 15 rooms, modern style; lot of nearly one acre, laid out in fruit and shade trees, garden, stable, &c. Sacrifice at $12,000; easy payments; rent till April, $600. Address C.C., Box No. 136 New-York Post-office.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT IN Dutchess County, N. Y., superb in all its appointments; will exchange for improved City property. For full description, inquire of MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 15 Liberty-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A HOME.—FLUSHING, 20 MINUTES FROM 34th-st.; house finished with hard wood, frescoed and papered; all the modern improvements; green-house, carriage-house, fine lawn, gardens and fruiteries; 3½ acres; possession immediately; terms very easy. Address R. W. LEAVITT, No. 112 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—NYACK, ON THE HUDSON; country seat; sixteen acres; river front. C. H. GREEN, Piermont, N. Y.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT NEWTOWN, L. I., A HOUSE partially furnished, ten rooms and extension, two vegetable gardens, plenty small fruit and shade trees; ten minutes' walk of depots Flushing and Long Island Railroads. Possession at once. Apply to FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 10 Wall-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS STORE—NOS. 81 AND 83 Franklin-st., to rent, 50x100 feet, with Otis' hoisting machine, from the 1st of February. Inquire of JOHN SNIFFIN, No. 5 East 42d-st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—The extensive building Nos. 46, 48 and 50 Greene st., recently altered into stores. For particulars apply to D. APPLETON & CO., 90, 92 and 94 Grand-st.

TO RENT—THE BUILDING NO. 12 DEY-ST., near Broadway; in perfect order. Apply to G. MIDDLETON, No. 46 Pine-st., Room No. 28.

A FIRST-CLASS STABLE TO LET ON Murray Hill, containing seven stalls, two box. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE,
NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
will sell at auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, at 12 M., on the 10th day of November, 1870,
THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
Long Branch, N. J., with all its furniture and equipments. Full particulars at office of auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., N. Y.

RICHARD J. GARRETTSON, Auctioneer.
BY WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON,
NO. 91 CEDAR-ST.
Will sell at
AUCTION
On THURSDAY, Nov. 17,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Messrs. Edward Austen and Samuel Colgate, trustees, that valuable property on Church-st. extension, (formerly Trinity-place,) between Rector and Thames sts., being in full view of Broadway, and overlooking Trinity Church grounds, and on one side extending through to Greenwich-st., known as Nos. 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 Trinity-place, and Nos. 115, 117, 119, 121 and 123 Greenwich-st. This portion of the ground is leased for a term of years, with renewal covenants at $8,120 80 ground rent, on which have been erected by the lessee massive and substantial warehouses, six stories high, covering the entire property, with iron fronts on Church-st.
Nos. 30, 32, 34 and 36 Trinity-place, on which the owners have erected warehouses of the same kind, uniform in appearance with the others, the whole comprising a total of about 200 feet on Church-st. and 125 feet on Greenwich-st.
For further particulars and maps, apply to EDWARD AUSTEN, Esq., No. 287 Pearl-st., or to the auctioneers,
WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON,
No. 91 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
THURSDAY, NOV. 10,
At 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
EXECUTORS' SALE OF ESTATE OF CHAS. M. CONNOLLY, DECEASED.
WATER-STREET.—Four-story brick store, No. 55.
MORTON-STREET.—Three-story and attic brick house, No. 61.
RAYMOND AND WILLOUGHBY STREETS, BROOKLYN.—Five-story and high basement brick tobacco factory, boilers, elevators, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE ESTATE of A. J. Cipriani, at 12 o'clock, Jan. 25, 1871, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, viz.: Buildings and lots, No. 11 Pine-st., No. 73 Nassau-st., and No. 43 Liberty-st.; six-sixteenths in packet ships of the Black Ball line; $2,890 scrip Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, and 404 acres 111 perches of land in Monroe County, Penn.
Particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS on 64th, 90th, 95th, 99th, 128th, 129th and 142d sts., and also a valuable brown-stone house, by ROBERTS & McGUIRE, Auctioneers, on TUESDAY, Nov. 15, 1870. Call for maps, giving full description of the property, at the Auctioneers' office, No. 57 Cedar-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A profitable manufacturing business in this City; a party with from $5,000 to $8,000 can make a favorable arrangement. Address E., Box No. 3,358 New-York Post-office.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 25,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway
NEW-JERSEY
7 PER CENT.
GOLD
1ST MORTGAGE
BONDS,
INDORSED BY THE
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO
Midland Railroad Co.,
FOR SALE IN
DENOMINATIONS
OF
$1,000, $500 AND $100.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
EXCHANGED AT MARKET RATES.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND MAP.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

ELIZABETHTOWN & PADUCAH
RAILROAD,
OF KENTUCKY,
FIRST MORTGAGE
8 Per Cent. Twenty-Year
Convertible Bonds.

This Road, connecting the important points of Louisville and Paducah, is 185 miles long, and passes through a rich agricultural and mineral section of the State of Kentucky, the traffic of which, it is believed, will be abundantly remunerative.

Nearly the whole line is under contract, and forty-three miles of the road are already in successful operation.

The stock subscriptions (of which the City of Louisville subscribed $1,000,000,) amount to $3,095,000.

To lay the rails and completely equip the road, THREE MILLION DOLLARS of First Mortgage Convertible Bonds have been authorized, bearing eight per cent. interest, payable semi-annually at the BANK OF AMERICA, in the City of New-York, on the 1st days of March and September.

These Bonds are the only lien upon the property and franchises of the Company, and are deposited with the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, which will pay over the proceeds of the bonds to the Railroad Company only in the ratio of construction.

The most rigid care has been exercised to protect the interest of the bondholders by every legal safeguard. The bonds can be converted into stock at the option of the holder for seven years after the completion of the road. The management is in the hands of some of the most responsible and favorably-known business men of Kentucky. With the guarantee of their able and faithful direction, and the large amount of stock subscribed, these bonds form a very safe and desirable investment.

The price of the bonds at present is 87½ and accrued interest.

Any further information will be furnished upon application to the undersigned.

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO., No. 41 Broad-st.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.
HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Gold and Currency received on deposit, subject to check at sight.
Interest allowed on Currency accounts at the rate of four per cent. per annum, credited at the end of each month.
ALL CHECKS DRAWN ON US PASS THROUGH THE CLEARING-HOUSE, AND ARE RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT BY ALL THE CITY BANKS.
Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand, bearing four per cent. interest.
Loans negotiated.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds on commission.
Collections made on all parts of the United States and Canada.

8 per Cent. Interest
FIRST MORGAGE BONDS!
OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.
85 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and ONLY 26 MILES OF TRACK ARE TO BE LAID TO COMPLETE THE ROAD. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 49 Wall-st.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER 27TH-ST. AND 4TH-AV., NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1870.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held at their office, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, Oct. 18, inst., the following resolution was adopted:
Resolved, That an installment of twenty-five dollars ($25) per share upon the scrip stock of this Company be and is hereby called for, payable on Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1871.
In conformity with the above resolution, the transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 10th day of December next, and remain closed until the 5th day of January, 1871, both days inclusive.
Stockholders will, in all cases when making payments for above installment, send or bring their scrip certificates, in order that the payment of second installment may be indorsed thereupon. By order of the Board.
JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

C. E. WOOD,
No. 22 Nassau-st.,
OFFERS FOR SALE
ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD BONDS, convertible and guaranteed by Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, 7 ₩ cent.
NEWARK AND ORANGE First Mortgage 7 ₩ cent. Bonds.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. J. IMPROVEMENT Bonds, six years, 7 ₩ cent.
NEW-YORK AND NEW-JERSEY Town Bonds, 7 ₩ cent.
ILLINOIS TOWN Bonds, registered, 10 ₩ cent.

HOGEET & WHITE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 12 Broad-st., New-York.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

CITY STOCKS
THE BEST SECURITY IN THE WORLD.
CITY 5s OF 1870,
due Nov. 1 proximo, paid at par on demand.
CITY 7s OF 1885,
sold at a small premium.
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO.
Interest payable semi-annually, January and July, in New-York.
Principal redeemable 1895.
For sale by
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
No. 36 Wall-st.

STUYVESANT & D'WOLF,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 23 WALL-ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1870.
TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the election for nine directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed, preparatory to said election, Saturday, Nov. 5, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, Nov. 17, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO R. R. CO., NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1870.
THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST ON the First Mortgage Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, due Nov. 1 proximo, will be paid on and after that date, at the banking-house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., free of Government tax. The transfer books for Registered Bonds will be closed from Oct. 20 to Nov. 2.
J. J. TRACY, Secretary.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., payable at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on the 10th of November. The transfer-books will close on the 28th inst., and remain closed until the 11th proximo.
G. A. INGERSOLL, Assistant Treasurer.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1870.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent. (4 per cent.) free of City, County and State taxes, has been declared, payable on and after 10th inst., to which date the transfer books will be closed.
CHAS. E. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage six per cent. gold bonds of the ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking office of Messrs. Jameson, Smith & Cotting, No. 14 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, free of tax.
L. M. LAWSON, President.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1870.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of taxes, has this day been declared payable to the stockholders on and after the 10th inst. The transfer-books will be closed from this date to the 11th inst.
W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $8,012,460 76.
N. J. HAINES, W. H. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN MCLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,
GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
THIS WEEK,
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.
EXAMINE
OUR SILK BONNET-VELVETS,
OUR MANTILLA-VELVETS,
OUR VELVETEENS,
SASH RIBBONS, 7 inches wide, 85c., 75c., 95c. and $1.
SILKS, SATINS, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS,
YANKEE NOTIONS, DRESS-TRIMMINGS,
LACES, HOSIERY, UNDER-VESTS,
WINTER GLOVES,
KNITTED AND WOVEN WORSTED GOODS.
KID GLOVES.
NO ADVANCE YET.
THE BEST DOLLAR KID GLOVES IN THE WORLD.
ALEXANDRE and PERINOT, 1, 2 and 3 buttons.
OVER FIFTY THOUSAND
BONNETS AND HATS,
Trimmed and Untrimmed, in Velvet, Plush and other materials.
PRICES ALL DOWN.
E. RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
OUR STOCK OF
FALL MILLINERY GOODS,
VELVETS, HATS, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS,
Will amply repay inspection.
WE CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.
Full lines of the celebrated
JOSEPH KID GLOVES.
JOBBING-ROOM
UPSTAIRS.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

YOU WILL FIND
"OUR PRICES"
10 TO 20 PER CENT. LOWER
THAN OTHER HOUSES
FOR
SILKS, SATINS,
SILK VELVETS,
VELVETEENS,
SHAWLS,
DRESS GOODS.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
READY-MADE SUITS,
BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
LINENS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
AND
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS
GENERALLY.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

773. BROADWAY. 773.
BENNETT WILLIAMS
Has just opened
FALL GOODS AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
1,000 pieces VALENCIENNES EDGINGS, LACES, INSERTIONS.
REAL POINT, POINT APPLIQUE, POINT DUCHESSE LACES.
BLACK THREAD, GUIPURE, FRENCH LACES,
REAL POINT, THREAD, VALENCIENNES,
COLLARS, SETS, CAPES, COLLARETTES,
HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS,
GUIPURE BANDS AND INSERTIONS.
HEMSTITCH AND EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.
LLAMA LACE POINTS, SACKS, PARASOL COVERS.
500 DOZEN KID GLOVES, $1 PER PAIR,
WORTH $1 50.

A LONG OR SQUARE CAMEL'S HAIR shawl done up in elegant cloak form; can be accomplished in half an hour from the time of leaving it. J. RUSSELL, No. 33 East 20th-st.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS AND scarfs. J. RUSSELL, No. 33 East 20th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS ($20 PER DAY) TO sell the celebrated Home Shuttle Sewing-machine. Has the underfeed, makes the "lock-stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family sewing-machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN as chamber-maid and seamstress; must be thoroughly competent. Apply at No. 15 East 22d-st., between 10 and 1 o'clock Tuesday.

AGENTS WANTED ($225 A MONTH) BY the American Knitting-machine Co., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman; is capable of taking care of an invalid or bringing up a baby on the bottle; can nurse in any kind of sickness; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 152 East 22d-st., between Lexington and Third avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dress-making and hair-dressing; good City reference; would go by the day in families; works on Wheeler & Wilson machine. Apply at No. 136 East 22d-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN of experience, a situation as seamstress; understands dress-making; wishes to make a few engagements to go out by the day or week, on reasonable terms; is a first-class operator on Grover & Baker's machine. Call at No. 40 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as seamstress; or as nurse and seamstress; has lived in both capacities, and can refer to some of the first families in this City, with whom she has lived for a number of years. Call or address No. 247 East 30th-st., near 2d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION, or as chamber-maid and laundress, or to do fine washing, by a very competent and efficient young woman; can do French fluting and do up ladies' fine muslins in the best manner; best references; country or City. Call at No. 235 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SMART, OBLIGING PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid, and to do plain sewing; or to attend on grown children and sew; excellent City references. Call at No. 155 East 40th-st., corner 3d-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; country or City; she is a very good meat and pastry cook, good baker, soups, &c.; good references. Apply at No. 326 4th-av. near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands the business in all its branches; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 139 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook, and is willing to do some washing and ironing in a private family, and is a good baker, if required; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 227 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator; best of City references; no objection to a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 30 Greenwich-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as first-class laundress; understands fluting and doing up fine linen in best style; best City reference. Call or address No. 490 6th-av., Room No. 11, between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as infant's nurse; understands thoroughly the care of an infant from its birth; best of City references. Apply at Mrs. SANDER'S office, No. 40 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GIRL AS nurse and seamstress, and also a good hair-dresser; she is thoroughly competent, honest and industrious. Apply to her present employer, from 9 to 12 on Monday, at No. 21 East 46th-st.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, or chamber-maid and seamstress' situation; very respectable; is a good seamstress; cut, fit, operate on a machine, dress-make, &c.; best testimonials. Apply at No. 226 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook in a small private family; has the very best of City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 208 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; can give satisfactory references. Call at No. 23 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A LADY GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING, wishes a situation for her two girls, one to do the cooking, ironing and washing; the other to do the waiting and chamber-work. Can be seen at their present employer's, No. 21 West 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation in a small private family as cook; she is a good cook, and has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 124 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART PROTESTANT woman, with best City references, a situation as plain cook, and to assist with washing, &c. Call at No. 183 East 40th-st., corner 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse; can take care of a child from its birth; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 326 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing at her own house; is an excellent washer and fluter; the best of City references can be given. Can be seen for a week at No. 335 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman a situation as nurse; is thoroughly competent to take care of an infant; is well recommended. Apply at No. 340 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK in a private family; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 415 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.; ring the third bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as lady's maid and seamstress, or as seamstress and chamber-maid; good references. Call Nov. 7 at No. 146 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT nurse; can take full charge of children from their infancy; three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 13 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable woman in a small private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 130 Sullivan-st., first floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and plain sewer, or as first-class waitress. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 19 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, to do chamber-work and plain sewing; best of City reference. Call at No. 450 West 19th-st., room No. 7.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman for general house-work in a small private family; is a good laundress; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as waitress in a private family; best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 10 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as laundress in a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 334 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as laundress; good reference from last place. Apply at No. 150 West 28th-st.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 325 4TH-AV., A large number of professed Protestant and other cooks, waitresses, nurses, chamber-maids, laundresses; young girls for house-work, waitresses, nurses; those lately landed, &c.

SERVANTS WANTING FIRST-CLASS situations apply Wednesday morning, Nov. 9, at the office of the Employment Indemnity Company, No. 4 Union-square, 4th-av., side next to 14th-st.; only first-class help need apply.

SIMMS' INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 541 6th-av., supplies first-class colored servants, male and female, to fill every capacity at the shortest notice.

ATTENTION—FAMILIES IN WANT OF first-class male and female help of all nationalities, can be suited immediately at the Office No. 188 6th-av., four doors above 10th-st.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., may be found very desirable English, Scotch and German servants; suitable for gentlemen's families, in City or country.

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT House, corner 11th-st. and 5th-av., first-class male and female help of all nations constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUATION for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend in every particular; any gentleman wishing his services may call on or address a note to M. C., at present employer's private stable, No. 40 West 10th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN INDUSTRIOUS single man; thoroughly understands the care of horses and stock; can milk; willing to be generally useful. Address B. C., Box No. 193 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Protestant Swiss man; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, &c.; good, careful driver; can milk; best City reference. Address J. T., Box No. 126 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an English man, who thoroughly understands his business; has twelve years' references. Apply at Mr. WRIGHT'S harness-store, No. 111 4th-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a respectable single man that thoroughly understands his business, and has the best of City references. Any commands left in the drug-store, corner of 4th-av. and 23d-st., for T. N., will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STOUT young man in any capacity; not afraid of work; best reference from last employer. Call at or address all week No. 117 West 24th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as waiter, by a respectable young man; best City reference. Call or address R. W., No. 4[illegible] 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by an Englishman; understands his duties; single; aged twenty-seven; good references. Address D. S., Box No. 197 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a married man; is a first-class groom and driver; best City references. Call or address J. M., Carriage Repository, No. 65 East 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young married man; best of City reference from City employers. Address S. M., No. 207 West 30th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man who thoroughly understands his business; can produce twenty-five years' City references; is willing and obliging. Address H. N., Box No. 189 Times Office.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING DISPOSED of his horses wishes to find a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend to be a first-class man. Call or address P. F., No. 5 West 12th-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK OR traveling salesman; fourteen years' experience in the hardware business. Address for ten days, E. I. S., Box No. 115 Times Office.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Passengers booked and forwarded from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden or Denmark to Glasgow, as easily, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route of line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS. "EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Columbia....Wed., Nov. 9 | Acadia....Wed., Nov. 16
Europa....Sat., Nov. 12 | Britannia....Wed., Nov. 23
Caledonia....Sat., Nov. 19 | Iowa....Wed., Dec. 14
Abyssinia....Sat., Nov. 26 | Acadia....Wed., Dec. 21
India....Sat., Dec. 3 | Britannia....Wed., Jan. 11
Anchoria....Sat., Dec. 10 | Iowa....Wed., Jan. 18

sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY weather, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, QUEENSTOWN, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin Tickets, $45, guaranteed for 18 months, according to accommodations, $100.
Intermediate, $35. Steerage, $30.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednes., Nov. 2 | Tarifa, Thursday, Nov. 24
Malta, Thurs., Nov. 10 | Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 30
Java, Wednesday, Nov. 16 | Calabria, Thurs., Dec. 1
Samaria, Thurs., Nov. 17 | China, Wednesday, Dec. 7
Algeria, Wednes., Nov. 23 | Siberia, Thursday, Dec. 8

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $140 gold. Second Cabin, $90 gold.
Return tickets, $250 gold. Return tickets, $160 gold.
By the steamers carrying steerage:
First Cabin, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency.
Return tickets, $140 gold. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown to all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Baltimore, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and Hamburg, parts on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL, AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Nov. 12, 8 A. M.
CITY OF CORK. (Via Halifax.)
Tuesday, Nov. 15, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Nov. 19, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.....Saturday, Nov. 26, 9 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.	PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
1st Cabin.....$75	Steerage.....$30
To London.....80	To London.....35
To Paris.....90	To Paris, N. S.....45
To Halifax, N. S.....20	To Halifax, N. S.....15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAU.....SATURDAY, Nov. 12
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT.....SATURDAY, Nov. 26
PEREIRE.....DAUBE.....SATURDAY, Dec. 10
Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine): TO BREST OR HAVRE—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 55 Broadway.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Persons who intend visiting friends in this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
PENNSYLVANIA. THOMPSON, Saturday, Nov. 12, at 3 P. M.
THE QUEEN. THOMSON, Saturday, Nov. 19, at 1 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $80, according to accommodation; steerage, $30 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 61 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN),
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their STEAMSHIPS fully-power new-iron steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY
as follows:
IDAHO, Capt. WHITNEY.....Nov. 9, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GERSE.....Nov. 16, at 12 M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. P. FREEMAN.Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. W. CROSS.....Nov. 30, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSTER.Dec. 7, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN,
Dec. 14, at 10½ A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, $30, gold.
(Office No. 10 Broadway.) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class, $135 to $170. Steerage, $50.
According to location of berth.
Tickets to include bedding, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers for the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 M., as follows:
ON 4TH AND 20TH DAYS OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicines and attendance free.
NOV. 19, ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. PARKER.
Departure of 20th every month with touch at San Juan del Sur.
Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco Dec. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco must be at pier, and be prepaid until 4 P. M., Friday, Nov. 18.
Freight for Central America and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, Nov. 17, only. Bills of lading and other shipping papers for Mexican and inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. SATY, Agent.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, sailing from Pier No. 4 North River, at 12 M.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deshon, Wednesday, Nov. 9.
CLEOPATRA, for freight only, Saturday, Nov. 19.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Tuesday, Nov. 29.
For freight or passage apply to
J. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 22 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M., touching at Havana, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Blake.....Nov. 10
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.....Nov. 17
COLUMBIA, Capt. R. VAN SICE.....Nov. 24
For freight or passage, apply to
C. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAIL.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. E. Edwards, will sail Dec. 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
C. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
VIRGO, Capt. BURLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 8, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 63 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 10, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 35 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR. Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 12, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 12, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 4 P. M.
E. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 22 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent, A. & G. R. R., No. 228 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 400 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Old line, low freight.
The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship
DE SOTO,
Thos. H. MORTON, Comm'nder,
will leave Pier No. 36 North River on SATURDAY, Nov. 12, at 12 M. Freight taken for Mobile, Selma, Montgomery, Jacksonville, and all points on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, to be reshipped at New-Orleans.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 35 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who desire to have the aspect of service, should leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles, in procuring the best accommodations, in facilitating the travels from hotel to hotel, and in saving much time, money and vexation. Gentlemen of reputation and trustworthy character, and speaking several languages, may obtain by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Gardens, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports procured at reasonable terms, by J. R. NORMA, Passport Agent, No. 308 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOREST TEUTONIC AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 2d of every month.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. G. R. Shorey, 24th inst.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. O. B. Shorey, 24th inst.
These splendid steamers are fitted up with every comfort and convenience for passengers, and will call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
J. E. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 1 Bowling-green, New-York.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO.
Office No. 2, N. R.—The steamer W. W. Coit will leave for Lewes, Del., Monday and Thursday, at 4 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.
For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Mail express with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago, via Niagara Falls, Detroit and Michigan Central R. R., and Grand Trunk R. R., and for Louisville, via Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Louisville R. R. This train will leave 42d-st. 5 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express with sleeping-cars attached.
8:00 A. M. For Albany, Troy, Saratoga and Troy trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Pocketkill trains.
Leave 42d-st. 7 P. M., Hudson trains.
6:45, 7:10, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:30, 1:40, 3, 4:25, 5:15, 6:10, 6:40, 7:40, 9:45 and 11:45 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
G. H. KENDRICK, Gen. Passenger Agent.
New-York, Sept. 26, 1870.

ERIE RAILWAY. TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT (foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:
Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 3 A. M., 9 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 7 P. M. daily. Leave 23d-st. at 3:05 A. M., 9:05 A. M., 5:35 P. M. and 7:05 P. M. daily. New and improved drawing-room cars will accompany the 9 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-cars for Cleveland and Cincinnati. Sleeping-cars will accompany the 5 A. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Dunkirk, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo. Buffalo and Chicago Express, An Express train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.
For Piermont, 9 A. M., 2:45, 4:30, 5:15 P. M. and 11:45 P. M.
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:45 P. M.)
For Newburgh and Way, at 3:30 A. M., (23d-st., 3:45 A. M.)
For Goshen and Way, at 9 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:45 and 4:45 P. M.)
For Monroe and Way, at 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 4:45 and 6:45 P. M.)
For Piermont and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:30, 10:35 and 11:45 A. M.; 1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:05, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 1:30, 4:15 and 6:30 P. M.
For Nyack and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 7 A. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 3:15, 4:30, 5 and 10:30 P. M., Saturdays only, 12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for merchandise in Erie Mail Steamers are now issued from 241 Broadway, and at the Company's offices, foot of Chambers and 23d-sts., N. R., and foot of Dey-st., North River, and at the Company's Office, No. 2 Exchange-place, Jersey City, and of the agents in the City of New-York.
J. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Superintend't. | WM. R. BABB, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
JULY 5, 1870.
*Daily. †For Hackensack only. ‡For Piermont and Nyack only.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.
Fall and Winter Arrangement,
Commencing MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.
8:45 A. M. Mail for Patchogue.
10:30 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
2:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, via stage to Bellport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Daily Accommodation, Saturdays, through to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
8:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.
The 3:45 and 10:30 A. M., and 5:30 and 8:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway.
The 8:45 and 10:30 A. M., and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave Depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:
10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
2½ P. M.—Mail express.
These trains will stop at all regular stations on the road. Also, express trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE,
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE SOUTH-SHORE FAST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The popular and elegant Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. E. HULL.
Pier No. 35, foot of Jay-st., North River.
At 4 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
Baggage checked through from hotels and residences by Dodd's Express Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE
LONG BRANCH VIA SANDY HOOK.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
The steamers ANTELOPE, Commander G. W. Wilson, and EMPIRE STATE, Commander A. P. Crowell, will leave Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: ANTELOPE at 4 A. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with the accommodation train for Philadelphia. EMPIRE STATE at 4 P. M., connecting with night train for Toms River. Philadelphia freight received to 6 P. M. Way freight to 4 P. M.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.
FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT, DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) AT 4 P. M., From Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
The splendid steamers
NEWPORT, Com. A. G. SIMMONS, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
OLD COLONY, Com. R. M. SIMMONS, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
FREIGHT RECEIVED UP TO 4 P. M.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS
FOR ALBANY.
The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to have their boats leave Pier No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains of the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked through to all points at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. Travelers must not be misled by runners representing themselves as the agents of the locality of the business.

SHERRWEBURY, RED BANK AND SLOOP'S BAY MUSK.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 1st.....1:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 2d.....7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 3d.....2:30 P. M.	Friday, 4th.....1:00 P. M.
Saturday, 5th.....2:30 P. M.	Monday, 7th.....7:00 A. M.
Monday, 7th.....2:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 8th.....7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 8th.....2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 9th.7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 10th.2:30 P. M.	Friday, 11th.....8:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE.—Great reduction of fare daily—Saturdays excepted, from Pier No. 44, between Spring and Charlton-sts., at 5 o'clock. Stopping at Rhinebeck, Kingston, Catskill, Hudson, Athens and Coxsackie. The elegant STEAMERS VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave as above, returning from Troy at 6, and Albany at 8 P. M. Fare Sundays as heretofore.

NEW-HAVEN STEAMERS—HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND THE NORTH, at foot of Peck-slip, from Peck-slip.

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 22 WEST 31ST-ST., between Broadway and 5th-av.—Marble and marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Head-stones; finest variety; cheapest in the City.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Mourning, at lowest prices. A. KLABER, Cornus Marble Works, No. 134 East 13th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Black and elegant designs, from $8 to $25 up to $50. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 655 4th-av., between 40th and 41st-sts.

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING-MACHINES FOR EXSPORT.—We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for different kinds of Sewing-machines for the export trade. Shippers will find it to their advantage to address us for full, free particulars. GOLD MEDAL SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, Manufacturers, No. 534 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

MEDICAL.

DR. R. GOBERT, MEMBER OF N. Y. University Medical College, and R. G. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on diseases requiring a practitioner of 24 years, 10 of which have been spent in Paris, Vienna, Berlin, Pesth, Prague, and permanent cures or no charge. Office 2 Crosby-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 8 City Hall-place.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN.
No. 49 Washington-square, (south.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which persons are invited to visit.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE.
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 122, 124 AND 126 EAST 27TH-ST.,
REOPENS SEPT. 12.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Boarding and Primary Departments. Gymnasium, &c.
Prospectus to be had.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
8TH-AV., CORNER 20TH-ST.
In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, recites MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9 A. M. to 4½ P. M.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 680 FIFTH-AVENUE.
Fourteenth year opens Sept. 22. Able masters in charge of the several departments.
Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 181 4TH-AV. AND 867 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st.—Sixteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Tuition, wholly inclusive, meets the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In four years, 30 have entered Yale, 18 Columbia, 6 Yale, 1 West Point, 3 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. More pupils applied this past year than could be received. Highly illustrated. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. CHARLES KEITH,
WILL CONTINUE MRS. MACAULAY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 276 AND 277 MADISON-AV.
The school will open Sept. 21.
The Kindergarten department, under a lady of experience, will be retained. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 35 Madison-av., between 26th and 27th sts.
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
Address as above.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 5 West Twenty-third-st., will reopen Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars as above address.

MRS. EDWARD R. WHITE,
No. 19 West 46th-st.,
opposite Reservoir Park, English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen Sept. 26.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS"—BEGIN their 10th year Sept. 26. For girls, 15 W. 40th-st. (formerly front of W. 38th-st.) N. Y. Private rooms, gymnasium, &c. For boys, 1 Chelsea-place, near Boys' school 1,468 B'way, cor. 40th-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss R. M. COX, Prin., 15 W. 40th-st.

MISS YOUNG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses will reopen in her residence, No. 1 Madison-av., N. W. corner of 26th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. (Address as above.) Misses and masters taught in separate rooms.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, PIERMONT, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 14. For catalogues, address Rev. I. DELOS MARSFIELD, Principal.

UNDERCLIFF, YOUNG LADIES' Boarding-school, Cold Spring, N. Y., opposite West Point. For circulars apply to Mrs. MOSES KIDDER and Miss PRUDENCE LANDON, Principals, New-York. Terms moderate. Reopens Sept. 20.

CHAMBER SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, corner of Washington-place and Wooster-st., prepares boys for college or for business. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, Principals.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. BOWE, M. A., Principal.

AN INSTITUTION FOR THE INTELLECTUAL, Moral and Physical Culture of Ladies, Classes formed Jan. 3. Send for circular. Address Stamford, Conn. ROBT. C. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

DR. BERTRET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical school opens Sept. 19, at No. 165 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 512 Broadway.

ADDRESS A. P. LASHER, PENNINGTON, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, No. 15 West 45th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

MISS SARAH REDGWICK'S SCHOOL will open Sept. 21, at No. 1,066 Broadway, between 25th and 26th sts.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL.—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. S. WILLIS, Ph. D.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

NEW DAY-SCHOOL, NO. 32 WEST 11TH-ST.—English, French, Drawing and Music a specialty; terms low.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,204 BROADWAY.—PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

MRS. FREDERICK JOHNSON'S PRIVATE classes for young ladies, No. 124 Lexington-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

THE MISSES LEGGETT'S SCHOOL for Young Children, No. 204 East 10th-st.

TEACHERS.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES an position to take charge of the junior department of a school, or to give private lessons in the English branches and French. Address GOVERNESS, Station L.

A GENTLEMAN GRADUATE OF A German university and an experienced teacher, wishes a few additional pupils in German. Address D. S., Box No. 170 Times Office.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD CROWTHER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Chandler C. Moncrieff, No. 192 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of September, 1870.
JEANETTE BARLOW, Executrix.
s6-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM WILLIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, or his attorneys Brinckerhoff & Holbrook, at Brooklyn, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of May, 1870.
JOHN A. GRISWOLD, Executor, &c.
my7-law6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EZRA BUCKNAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, James Buckham, No. 415 Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of June, 1870.
JAMES BUCKNAM, Executrix.
FRANCIS A. COFFIN, SAMUEL LEECH, } Executors.
jel8-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH FATMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at his place of business, No. 20 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of December next.—Dated, New-York, 1st day of June, 1870.
SOLOMON J. FATMAN, Executor.
jel8-law6mM*

FURNITURE.

PLAIN AND DECORATED FURNITURE.
For City and country residences; also, mattresses, &c., all of our own manufacture. We also manufacture the Ashland Mattresses, combining double and single beds, or cots, in one. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE at the lowest rates. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & DAVIES.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & ANNIS, STATIONERS, Spencerian and blank-book manufacturers, No. 52 Fulton-st. Blank books made to any pattern.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN the best part of Brooklyn, (E. Greenpoint, Clarkson, Washington and other streets, would rent with board, to a single gentleman, a front room, with modern conveniences. Those wishing first-class accommodations may address, with name, 61 Bed Office.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room, on second floor of first-class house, to gentleman, one of Madison-av., will be rented to a single gentleman; no other rooms rented; references exchanged. Address with name, X. T., Box No. 140 Times Office.

VERY ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH choice table, to let to an old-established honse; most convenient location. Particulars may be obtained at the office of WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner of 20th-st.

ROOMS ELEGANTLY FURNISHED TO let, without board, in first-class brownstone house No. 61 East 19th-st., just west of Broadway. References as usual.

NO. 7 WEST 35TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to let, single or en suite; house and location desirable, opposite Hoffman and adjoining St. James.

TO LET—THE PARLOR FLOOR, THREE rooms, also third-story front room, to two or three gentlemen, with breakfast, at No. 46 East 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 29 WEST 30TH-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms to let with board, to families or single gentlemen; table if desired. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter; three or four rooms with board, at a pleasant farm-house eighty miles from the City; high healthy location; terms moderate. Address M. E., Saugerties, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD IN A STRICTLY PRIvate family for a gentleman, wife, two small children and nurse; two rooms, both warmed; price not to exceed $50. Address HOME, Box No. 4,020 Post-office.

BEDDING.

BEDDING.
JOHN H. WILCOX & CO.,
NO. 49 4TH-AV.,
(Opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s upper store.)
Importers of South American Horse-hair. Manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail.
MATTRESSES.
Hair, Spring, Eureka, Husk and Straw Mattresses.
Patent Double-bordered Spring Mattresses.
Patent Oriental Steel-spring Bed Bottoms.
Eider Down, Pillows, Cretons, &c.
Feathers, Feather-bed Bolsters and Pillows.
Blankets, Quilts, Comforters and Sheets.
Feathers washed and purified by Sheldon's Patent Process—live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of all disagreeable odor.
Hair Mattresses renovated and remade.
JOHN H. WILCOX,
formerly of
MILLEN & WILCOX.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 4, 1870.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—Sir: Notice is hereby given that at the General Election to be held in this State on the TUESDAY succeeding the first MONDAY in November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:
A Governor, in the place of John T. Hoffman.
A Lieutenant-Governor, in the place of Allen C. Beach.
A Controller, in the place of Asher P. Nichols, appointed by the Governor in the place of William F. Allen, deceased.
A Canal Commissioner, in the place of John D. Fay.
A Canal Commissioner, in the place of George W. Chapman, appointed by the Governor in the place of Oliver Lee, deceased.
An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Solomon Schiff.
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.
A Representative in the Forty-second Congress of the United States for the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the First Ward, (including Governor's Island,) Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth and Eighth Wards of the City and County of New-York.
A Representative in the Forty-second Congress of the United States for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth Ward, (including Randall's Island and Ward's Island,) Fifteenth Ward, (including Blackwell's Island,) and Twenty-second Ward of the City and County of New-York.
COUNTY OFFICERS
Also to be elected for said County:
Twenty-one Members of Assembly;
A Sheriff, in the place of Jacob P. Orlem.
A County Clerk, in the place of Charles E. Loew.
Three Coroners, in the place of Patrick H. Keenan, Aaron S. Rollins and Cornelius Flynn.
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.
The attention of Town and City Election Boards, Inspectors of Election and County Canvassers is respectfully directed to Chapter 379, Laws of 1870, herewith printed, as to their duties under said act.
Chapter 379.
AN ACT to provide for the payment of the canal and general fund debt, for which the tolls are pledged by the Constitution.
Passed April 26, 1870, three-fifths being present.
The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:
SECTION 1. The Commissioners of the Canal Fund are hereby authorized and directed to borrow, on the credit of the State, moneys to the amount hereinafter necessary for the purpose of paying and extinguishing the canal and general fund debt, for which the tolls are pledged, as provided by sections one, two and three of article one of the Constitution. The Comptroller is authorized and directed to issue and deliver to the said Commissioners, as required by them, registered or coupon bonds of the State, bearing such interest, to run, not exceeding six per cent, interest payable semi-annually, for such amount as shall be required by said Commissioners, for the purpose aforesaid. Upon the negotiation of the bonds, the said Commissioners shall sell the same to the highest bidder, at not less than par, either by advertising for sealed proposals in the usual manner, or at public auction, after the notice of such intended sale may deem best. The money thus obtained is hereby appropriated to pay and extinguish the canal and the general fund debts, as they may exist when the act shall become operative.
SEC. 2. State tax shall be annually levied and collected, sufficient to pay the interest on such moneys as shall be borrowed under this act, and, in addition thereto, a sum equal to one-half thereof, sufficient to create and establish a sinking fund, which shall pay and discharge, within eighteen years, the principal of the debt created under the provisions of this act. The Comptroller and Treasurer shall annually provide and appropriate any moneys from the canal tolls or otherwise to the payment of any portion of the interest on such debt, or such contribution to the sinking fund aforesaid, as may be required, and shall be enforced only to the extent which may be necessary and sufficient for the purposes aforesaid.
SEC. 3. When the said canal and general fund debts shall have been paid, or fully provided for, to the satisfaction of section

WATCH THEM!

Another List of Suspicious Names Found on the Registration Lists.

No Such Persons to be Found Upon Inquiry—Places of Residence Given at Which They Do Not Reside—Only a Small Fraction of the 15,000 Whom the Supervisors are Looking After.

The following is an additional list of the 15,000 suspicious names discovered in the registry list, by the United States supervisors, in addition to the two and a half columns of names which we published yesterday. The United States authorities are using the most strenuous exertions in the detection of these frauds, and in order to facilitate the work, have rented rooms on Broadway, near Twenty-second-street, where the supervisors of election are at work, night and day. Capt. ALFRED P. PUTZEL, in charge of the office, has endeavored to furnish us with lists of the fraudulent registrations as fast as it is possible, but has been unable to give us the entire number with the limited force at his command. In the list will be found the name of one man registered from the Erie ticket-office, No. 908 Broadway. The place was thoroughly searched by Deputy Marshal T. CORBIN, who could not learn that any such man resided there. It is probable that this is one of the three names under which Mr. FISK has promised to vote three times on election day. We furnish today as many names as we can find space for, and have many more in our possession.

Arnold, M., 590 Forty-fourth-street.
Allen, Harry, 39 Cortland-street.
Anderson, Davis, 410 Cortland-street.
Alexander, Edward, 77 Division-street.
Adams, Andrew, 67 Division-street.
Asten, Phillip, 128 West Thirty-sixth-street.
Abele, Charles, 43 Rivington-street.
Akins, John, 11 Albany-street.
Adamson, James, 128 East Twenty-seventh-street.
Anderson, Henry, 35 Mott-street.
Abram, Cody, 322 East Fifty-sixth-street.
Alles, Joseph, 53 East Fourth-street.
Adam, William, 336 Church-street.
Ackinson, Abram, 194 West Thirty-sixth-street.
Bastel, Edward, 40 Forty-fourth-street.
Baker, Stewart, 23 Belmder-street.
Bennett, Beh, 128 Eighth-avenue.
Briggs, John, 621 East Twelfth-street.
Bronner, Jacob, 637 East Twelfth-street.
Bitters, John, 621 East Twelfth-street.
Bain, Christian, 621 East Twelfth-street.
Bodenbaker, Henry, 624 East Twelfth-street.
Brown, Wm., 630 East Twelfth-street.
Brinnecurner, A. H., 16 Third-avenue.
Bunnett, James, 214 West Thirty-fifth-street.
Black, Joseph, 210 West Thirty-fifth-street.
Boiren, Ford, 305 Eighth-avenue.
Birdsall, John J., 350 West Twenty-fourth-street.
Burke, Patrick, 141 West Forty-first-street.
Brennan, Thomas H., 41 First-avenue.
Brown, Edward, 39 Oak-street.
Buttman, 139 Chambers-street.
Bergen, John, 344 West Fifty-third-street.
Bryan, Phillip, 36 West-street.
Burn, William, 56 West Broadway.
Buckley, James, 249 East Forty-ninth-street.
Brown, James, No. 667 First-avenue.
Bliss, C., 24 Sullivan-street.
Beyer, Charles, 105 South-street.
Blink, George, 25 Pell-street.
Brady, Michael, 70 Walker-street.
Barks, James, 28 Scammel-street.
Bregan, R., 456 Water-street.
Boits, Robert, 474 Grand-street.
Burt, Michael, 387 Grand-street.
Bunns, N., 238 Grand-street.
Beardman, Michael, 314 Grand-street.
Beam, C., 314 Grand-street.
Bailey, Ernst Aug., 195 Lewis-street.
Baker, G., 177 Cherry-street.
Brown, Isaac, 196 Cherry-street.
Brook, Julius, 196 Cherry-street.
Boode, John, 320 Avenue B.
Beck, James, 224 Avenue B.
Berman, Chris., 113 Avenue A.
Brennan, H., 360 Pearl-street.
Banchlitscher, John, 203 Broome-street.
Bigelow, Thomas, 31 Lewis-street.
Bridergh, Patrick, 31 Lewis-street.
Brady, Owen, 41 Lewis-street.
Beach, James, 277 Sixth-avenue.
Barnes, M. D., 39 Twenty-fourth-street.
Blake, Henry R., 723 Twenty-fourth-street.
Burke, Thomas, 643 Twenty-fourth-street.
Brown, James, 77 Twenty-fourth-street.
Baird, Michael, 41 West Forty-fifth-street.
Bangler, A., 30 Forty-fifth-street.
Beadle, D., 142 Forty-fifth-street.
Bird, Frank, 641 Forty-fifth-street.
Biddle, Wm., 43 Harrison-street.
Bouson, Wm., 142 Seventh-street.
Bliss, Adam, 414 West Fifty-fourth-street.
Boegher, William, 520 West Fifty-fourth-street.
Bacon, Henry, 138 West Fifty-fourth-street.
Berkon, J. W., 119 White-street.
Brennan, Mat, 125 White-street.
Bell, John, 136 Walker-street.
Bixon, Fred. C., 91 Cortlandt-street.
Boscendal, Z., 171 Cortlandt-street.
Brower, Jas. D., 668 Sixth-avenue.
Connally, C., 116 South-street.
Cunningham, T., 219 Front-street.
Close, David, 19 Battery-place.
Cranse, John, 12 Peck-slip.
Constantine, ——, 210 Pearl-street.
Callahan, Walter, Avenue D.
Callan, Patrick, 203 West Thirty-fifth-street.
Curtis, Patrick, 471 Seventh-avenue.
Culding, Thomas, 301 Eighth-avenue.
Coaklin, James, 245 West Thirty-second-street.
Caston, C., 626 West Twenty-seventh-street.
Connel, J. H., 427 West Thirteenth-street.
Connely, K. M., 460 Eighth-avenue.
Cain, John, 23 Columbia-street.
Clancy, J., 253 Bowery.
Clark, Peter, 13 New Chambers-street.
Cohn, J., 113 Chatham-street.
Casey, Michael, 9 Vandewater-street.
Cavanagh, Michael, 313 Eighth-avenue.
Cavendy, Thomas, 467 West Twenty-sixth-street.
Conegan, Thomas J., 234 West Twenty-seventh-st.
Cunningham, P. C., 42 East Forty-eighth-street.
Codley, John, corner Forty-eighth-street and Lexington-avenue.
Collins, Michael, 22 Mott-street.
Condre, William, 13 Baxter-street.
Condre, C., 64 Mott-street.
Cangan, A., 35 Mott-street.
Condon, Charles, 123 Washington-street.
Canly, Martin, 49 West-street.
Cunningham, John, 230 Pearl-street.
Collier, John, 2 Scammel-street.
Cable, William, 212 Division-street.
Ceenon, Williams, One Hundred and Ninth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
Cobe, William, 913 Eighth-avenue.
Carlton, T. T., 370 Bleecker-street.
Coyhendall, 76 Perry-street.
Chalmers, Thomas, 46 West Seventeenth-street.
Cropsey, Jasper, 46 West Fourteenth-street.
Clarke, John R., 38 West Fourteenth-street.
Connell, A. J., 327 West Eleventh-street.
Cleveland, E., 242 West Eleventh-street.
Conroy, Peter, 37 Sheriff-street.
Carrol, Peter, 36 Sheriff-street.
Cummins, Patrick, 263 Stanton-street.
Carvin, Martin, 293 Rivington-street.
Carry, Edward, 307 Stanton-street.
Carpenter, Thomas, 115 East Broadway.
Cody, John, 361 Cherry-street.
Conahlin, Michael, 27 Monroe-street.
Chambers, D., 24 East Broadway.
Clarke, Matthew, 63 Cherry-street.
Cassel, P., 231 Delancey-street.
Casey, John, 170 Delancey-street.
Conklin, J. D., 3 Cuyster-street.
Crane, John, 39 Henry-street.
Condor, James, 57 Henry-street.
Cardigan, B., 30 East Broadway.
Cuddy, John, 94 New-Chambers-street.
Cummings, Daniel, 25 Roosevelt-street.
Colmer, Charles, 24 East Twenty-fourth-street.
Courting, Henry, 32 East Twenty-sixth-street.
Cosgrove, John, 479 First-avenue.
Coughlin, John, 114 Washington-street.
Collins, James, 16 West-street.
Craft, John, 19 West-street.
Connolly, Tim, 49 Pearl-street.
Connell, Edward, 114 Bridge-street.
Crowdy, Thomas, 10 Battery-place.
Chaiz, Patrick, 626 West Forty-sixth-street.
Calvin, Albert S., 4 Cortlandt-street.
Cuddy, Thomas, 77 Cortlandt-street.
Cody, James, 171 Greenwich-street.
Carney, James, 91 White-street.
Collins, Wm. F., 5 Exchange-place.
Charley, Louis, 14 White-street.
Corvin, Wm., 344 Sixth-avenue.
Clifford, Owen, 79 Seventh-avenue.
Curry, M. J., 320 Broome-street.
Copp, Jos., 397 Broome-street.
Cullin, N., 296 Broome-street.
Cully, Jos., 249 First-avenue.
Candroy, Ed., 196 Franklin-street.
Curry, James, 106 East Fifth-street.
Carrol, Edward, 311 West Fifty-third-street.
Callaghan, Michael, 59 West Fifty-first-street.
Cathy, Wm., 238 Avenue C.
Conover, Charles, 259 Eleventh-street.
Crosby, B., 512 Eleventh-street.
Carroll, Patrick, 423 Eleventh-street.
Clark, John, 423 Eleventh-street.
Cooper, John H., 46 Thomas-street.
Costello, John, 26 West Broadway.
Cosball, John S., 144 West Fortieth-street.
Clarke, P., 409 West Twenty-seventh-street.
Collins, Patrick, 423 West Thirty-second-street.
Dicta, Andrew, Fifty-fourth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
Demold, John, 62 West Broadway.
Daley, John, 317 Broome-street.
Donovan, Cornelius, 26 Rector-street.
Dearburn, R. G., 301 Third-avenue.
Donovan, John, 73 Forty-ninth-street.
Dean, John, 426 West Twenty-ninth-street.
Detley, Richard, 479 Tenth-avenue.
Donovan, D., 94 Rose-street.
Dormody, James, 9 Vandewater-street.
Dunn, John, 30 Third-avenue.
Dewing, Arthur, 437 West Twenty-fourth-street.
Dowy, Michael, 331 West Thirty-fifth-street.
Doyle, Michael, 335 East Twelfth-street.
Desredaery, John, 146 Washington-street.
Davis, Richard, 23 Suffolk-street.
Deafry, Michael, 31 Greene-street.
Dunn, Patrick, 539 First-avenue.
Doyle, Jno., 34 Mulberry-street.
Driscoll, Jno., 97 Park-street.
Dallard, Jas., 43 Cherry-street.
Dillon, Jas., 8 Smith-street.
Donnelly, Jas., 237 Washington-street.
Davidson, A. H., 16 West Fourteenth-street.
Boelan, Thos. J., 728 Washington-street.
Doolide, J., 1 Gansevoort-street.
Dowling, Jas. H., 40 Gansevoort-street.
Dehn, Peter, 38 Gansevoort-street.
Dean, Patrick, 110 Ludlow-street.
Dee, John, 18 Mulberry-street.
Dauser, Claus, 224 Monroe-street.
Davis, M., 95 Clinton-street.
Doyle, Jas., 128 Monroe-street.
Dunn, Jas., 228 Rivington-street.
Quinn, David, 32 Chrystie-street.
Doblin, Peter, 32 East Twenty-eighth-street.
Doblin, Peter, 314 East Third-street.
Daly, Jas., 128 Mulberry-street.
Daley, Dowd, 464 East Thirty-third-street.
Dowey, Wm., 44 Roosevelt-street.
Dowey, Jas., 44 Roosevelt-street.
Duffy, Philip, 19 Third-street.
Donovan, Bernard, 75 Cherry-street.
Davis, C. H., 44 West Ninth-street.
Daley, James, 27 Seventh-street.
Dorie, James, 270 Ninth-street.
Dering, R., 228 East Sixty-first-street.
Dunn, James, 418 West Forty-fourth-street.
Donovan, D., 66 Water-street.
Eichbauer, F., 183 Second-avenue.
Eshuss, Henry, 254 Rivington-street.
Early, Edward, 105 Thirty-fifth-street.
Evans, Richard, 652 Sixth-avenue.
Eaton, Joseph, 464 West Thirty-fourth-street.
Early, James, 147 West Fortieth-street.
Eckhatin, Philip, 148 Clinton-street.
Esbell, F., 28 West Fifty-fourth-street.
Edwards, Frank, 46 Thomas-street.
Eymer, John, 75 Ludlow-street.
Edgar, William, 199 Cherry-street.
Ellis, Alexander, 203 Sixth-avenue.
Fitzpatrick, Edward, 61 Montgomery-square.
Fitzpatrick, Thomas, 1 West-street.
Foley, John, 54 Mulberry-street.
Flood, James, 82 West-street.
Flynn, John, 370 Spring-street.
Furman, George, 238 Spring-street.
Finn, James, 416 East Forty-seventh-street.
Fyame, Thomas, 79 Third-avenue.
Faefin, John, 63 Oliver-street.
Foley, Frank, Eighty-first-street and Ninth-avenue.
Foley, Daniel, 727 Washington-street.
Fink, Peter, 303 Stanton-street.
Foster, Jacob, 91 Columbia-street.
Fahey, William, 344 Water-street.
Farrel, John, 314 Cherry-street.
Finley, William, 199 Delancey-street.
Frick, C., 3 Clinton-place.
Fray, Andrew, 76 Forsyth-street.
Francis, Thomas, 306 East Thirty-fourth-street.
Flemming, George, 81 Essex-street.
Farrel, F., 21 Rose-street.
Fairbank, Joseph H., 38 East Thirty-sixth-street.
Galligan, Patrick, 100 Broad-street.
Gaefried, James, 13 West-street.
Greenan, William, 112 East Thirty-second-street.
Gorram, C. L., 40 Beach-street.
Grey, Thomas, R., 46 Van Dam-street.
Gormley, James, 142 Baxter-street.
Gavill, Owen, 148 Varick-street.
Gerry, John, 254 West Eleventh-street.
Gardener, Michael, 3 Gansevoort-street.
Gilmore, William, Mulberry-street.
Gunn, C., 216 Avenue C.
Gallagher, John, 43 Mulberry-street.
Griffin, John, 64 Mulberry-street.
Gallagher, William, 68 Oak-street.
Gallagher, William, 62 Oak-street.
Gale, John M., 78 Perry-street.
Greis, Alexander, 60 Perry-street.
Gallagher, John, 148 Water-street.
Grace, John, 67 Monroe-street.
Gunn, Adam, 59 East Broadway.
Glasscock, Thos., 57 East Broadway.
Gillet, Joseph, 171 Hudson-street.
Gots, George, 94 Christopher-street.
Green, Thomas, 184 Suffolk-street.
Gotz, John, 187 Suffolk-street.
Gannon, Thomas, 330 East Thirty-fourth-street.
Goole, John, 301 East Thirty-third-street.
Gorman, John, 116 East Thirty-third-street.
Gross, F., 232 William-street.
Giles, Edward, 6 Dupont-street.
Herbold, George, 242 Houston-street.
Harman, Martin, 185 Baxter-street.
Hulm, Andrew, 185 Baxter-street.
Hart, Joseph H., 77 North Moore-street.
Horan, James, 254 Washington-street.
Hirsh, Augustus, 290 Houston-street.
Haggerty, John, 49 Mulberry-street.
Hanson, J., 24 Gansevoort-street.
Harrington, James, corner of Eightieth-street and Broadway.
Hennigan, Charles, 462 Pearl-street.
Hanncert, James, 19 Merritt-street.
Hurlye, E. J., 224 East Twenty-seventh-street.
Halpin, J., 436 First-avenue.
Haly, John, 300 First-avenue.
Hackett, Patrick, 303 East Forty-sixth-street.
Hanshall, William, 354 Third-avenue.
Holmes, Richard, 120 East Seventeenth-street.
Hart, John, 23 James-street.
Hennessy, John, 82 Cherry-street.
Helmens, James, 159 Monroe-street.
Harlan, Thomas, 32 Cherry-street.
Holmbakes, H., 71 Forsyth-street.
Hendemann, Peter, 69 Gerick-street.
Hyland, William, 166 Broome-street.
Henry, John, 21 Pitt-street.
Hill, Michael, 23 Pitt-street.
Henry, John, 54 Mulberry-street.
Hampson, John, 52 Willet-street.
Hall, George, 90 Sheriff-street.
Horan, Thomas, 90 Sheriff-street.
Hand, Thomas, 52 Willet-street.
Hartman, A., 94 Willett-street.
Hayes, Thomas, 38 Willett-street.
Hayes, William, 38 Willett-street.
Haverty, J., 40 Cherry-street.
Havelt, John, 376 Water-street.
Hagen, Peter, 376 Water-street.
Haverty, John, 176 Essex-street.
Hurlbert, John, 91 Norfolk-street.
Hoffman, L., 21 Rose-street.
Hunby, Michael, Fifty-fifth-st. and Seventh-avenue.
Hoylgne, Hugh O., 128 Bruome-street.
Huntington, Daniel, 40 East Twenty-third-street.
Hachet, James R., 446 East Ninth-street.
Haggerty, M., 215 Forty-eighth-street.
Hilton, J., 40 Fourth-street.
Hesse, A., 268 Fourth-street.
Haggerty, John, 345 First-avenue.
Hull, Frank, 29 Cortlandt-street.
Holmes, Harry, 71 Cortlandt-street.
Horan, Pat, 140 Washington-street.
Hollins, Wm., 148 Washington-street.
Hollister, H. B., Dey-street Hotel.
Ayer, Jas. D., 209 East Forty-seventh-street.
Jourdan, Wm., 314 Sheriff-street.
Jameson, Wm., 98 Willett-street.
Jones, Henry, 91 Columbia-street.
Johnson, Warren, 94 Willett-street.
Jennings, George, 94 Willett-street.
Jones, David, 38 Ridge-street.
Jackson, Wm., 106 Clinton-street.
Jacobs, George, 67 Christie-street.
James, Wm., 118 Mott-street.
Mathias, Alex., 8 Cortlandt-street.
Monday, Peter, 99 Water-street.
McDonald, Alex., 120 Green-street.
McDonald, Patrick, 120 Washington-street.
McKinney, John, 203 Bleecker-street.
Mullen, Thomas, 32 Lewis-street.
Munger, Benjamin, 203 Forsyth-street.
Moore, Henry, 41 Broome-street.
Montana, Denis, 721 Tenth-avenue.
McGuire, John, 220 Ninth-avenue.
Mahoney, Jerry, 234 Cherry-street.
McGrath, Jas., 234 Cherry-street.
Martin, John, 70 First-avenue.
McGerry, John, 168 Avenue B.
McGuire, Thomas, 220 Ninth-avenue.
McCluskey, Jas., 145 Cherry-street.
Martin, John, 70 First-avenue.
McGerry, John, 168 Avenue B.
Mahoney, Jerry, 234 Cherry-street.
Martin, John, 70 First-avenue.
Wheeler, Thomas, 18 West-street.
West C., 128 Madison-avenue.
Welsh, George, 262 East Twenty-seventh-street.
Weatherwax, Jas., 675 Grand-street.
Williams, George, 62 Washington-street.
Wirth, P., 91 Sheriff-street.
Williams, John, 97 Sheriff-street.
Williams, John, 97 Sheriff-street.
Welsh, George, 223 Rivington-street.
Willis, William, 148 Baxter-street.
Welsh, William, 426 Greene-street.
Blandin, Reed, 240 Avenue C.
Male, Jas., 182 Avenue A.
Redford, Jas. M., 230 West Twenty-third-street.
Wright, Ed., 426 West Twenty-sixth-street.
Wall, Jas., 234 West Twenty-seventh-street.
Whalen, Pat., 244 West Twenty-eighth-street.
Munnan, John L., 203 West Fortieth-street.
Statnoe, Jos., 422, West Forty-first-street.
Smith, Edward, 546 West Forty-first-street.
Sheridan, Thomas, 527 West Forty-fifth-street.
Sterling, H., 463 West Forty-first-street.
Trotter, Thomas B., 243 West Forty-first-street.
Talion, Ed., 243 West Forty-first-street.
Vamper, James, 510 West Forty-sixth-street.
Savage, W., 545 West Forty-third-street.
Wright, C. S., 429 West Forty-third-street.
Hammecker, Peter, 429 West Forty-third-street.
Schaiz, J., 463 West Forty-fourth-street.
Pipligan, P., 696 West Forty-fourth-street.
Hughs, Ed., 49 First-avenue.
Hickman, Jas., 49 First-avenue.
Unis, Charles, 244 Second-avenue.
Meter, Wm. T., 62 Fourth-avenue.
Wolf, Chas., 517 Seventh-avenue.
Trivans, Thos., 656 West Fifty-second-street.
Fussel, Ed., 511 West Fifty-first-street.
Murray, Thos., 539 West Fifty-first-street.
Wavanck, Geo., 539 West Fifty-first-street.
Tyrrel, John, 539 West Fifty-first-street.
Weis, Jas., 427 West Fifty-first-street.
McCann, Bord., 537 West Fifty-first-street.
Forts, Wm., 232 West Fifty-second-street.
Mulligan, P., 208 Eighth-avenue.
Martha, Chas., 702 Ninth-avenue.
Barrer, Wm., 706 Ninth-avenue.
Tranoir, M., 681 Ninth-avenue.
Simmons, Wm. H., 681 Ninth-avenue.
Tremaldi, C., 653 Ninth-avenue.
Frick, August, 703 Tenth-avenue.
Farley, Thomas, 703 Tenth-avenue.
Sehlmer, James, 703 Tenth-avenue.
McDonald, Felix, 626 Eleventh-avenue.
Henshaw, Michael, 625 Eleventh-avenue.
McGrath, Benjamin, 616 Eleventh-avenue.
Fritricks, E., 655 Eleventh-avenue.
Whitefarron, S., 608 Eleventh-avenue.
Smith, James, 703 Eleventh-avenue.
Smith, L., 215 West-street.
Holbaut, James, 98 East Fifth-street.
Hertes, Frederick, 452 East Fifth-street.
Nockman, E., 314 East Fifth-street.
Sundens, Jas., 428 East Fifth-street.
Sundens, Adam, 428 East Fifth-street.
Taylor, John, 245 East Fifth-street.
Rauck, Kate, 456 East Fifth-street.
Brenner, John C., 428 East Fifth-street.
Windle, Albert, 424, East Fifth-street.
Egnes, John, 210 East Fifth-street.
Myro, Edward, 448, East Fifth-street.
Greve, John, 431 East Sixth-street.
Hanna, Samuel, 113 East Sixth-street.
French, Jacob, 341 East Sixth-street.
Yock, Charles, 437 East Sixth-street.
Hoffman, 319 East Sixth-street.
Fur, Adam, 401 East Sixth-street.
Sinch, John C., 401 East Sixth-street.
Merrit, A., 319 East Sixth-street.
Mahoney, John, 319 East Sixth-street.
Maran, William, 41 East Seventh-street.
Hesters, James, 207 East Eighth-street.
Stone, Jas., 106 East Eighth-street.
Hanley, Lawrence, 97 East Eighth-street.
Thesing, Jacob, 119 East Eighth-street.
Mill, George R., 779 East Ninth-street.
Platt, Wm., 189 Worth-street.
Phillips, V. C., 60 Cortlandt-street.
Reinholds, Wm., 426 Eleventh-avenue.
Riley, T., 327 Seventh-avenue.
O'Reilly, Hugh, 387 Sixth-avenue.
Rose, John H., 77 First-avenue.
Schmunker, Peter, 187 Ludlow-street.
Seymore, Wm. H., 39 Fitzroy-street.
Seamans, M., 28 First-avenue.
Schedis, Jos., 3 Avenue A.
Schumacher, John S., 509 Fifth-avenue.
Schneider, Alex., 18 Broome-street.
Soloman, Joseph, 77 Division-street.
Thomas, Thomas, 209 Sixth-avenue.
Teofer, L., 296 Broome-street.
Vanderbock J., 127 Forsythe-street.
Schmine, P., 228 Third-street.
Rockwell, H., 52 Cortlandt-street.
Foley, P., 284 Third-street.
Sherwood, Jas., 3 Third-street.
Schmidt, C., 4 Third-street.
Schmidt, Jacob, 3 Greenwich-street.
Sass, C., 132 Greenwich-street.
Sweeny, Daniel, 150 Greenwich-street.
Schmidt, Lach, 4 Centre-street.
Stample, A., 9 Tryon-row.
Stevenson, Jas., 2 Second-street.
Yowons, H., 7 Cortlandt-street.
Valentine, E. C., 37 Cortlandt-street.
Vering, Hich, 173 Greenwich-street.
Garmes, T., 81 Washington-place.
Thornton, T., 86 Washington-place.
Sembler, A. Y., 203 First-street.
Weschbusch, H. P., 207 First-street.
Fischer, 97 First-street.
Bihlif, J., 218 Second-street.
Mayers, H., 210 Second-street.
Wyllman, 210 Second-street.
Wolf, H., 218 Second-street.
Myers, George, 210 Second-street.
Myers, Philip, 210 Second-street.
Mulligan, Peter, 80 East Sixth-avenue.
Auly, Robert, No. 725 Third-avenue.
Brakely, M., No. 67 East Fourth-street.
Brennan, ——, No. 647 First-avenue.
Boardley, D., 715 North Fifth-street.
Lonestely, J., 17 Second-street.
Van Pelt, R. L., 42 Second-street.
Lauder, F., 147 Second-street.
Gordon, George, 148 Second-street.
Holmes, William, 21 Second-street.
Hahn, J., 123 Third-street.
Matthew, D., 128 Second-street.
Lenthal, E., 128 Second-street.
Muller, M., 173 Second-street.
Heaney, James, 94 Division-street.
Herod, Abraham, 139 Ludlow-street.
Jacobs, Nathan, 69 Broome-street.
Kock, William, 16 Division-street.
Knopp, Ferdinand, 67 First-avenue.
Kishner, Charles, 101 First-avenue.
Sabel, Thos., 302 Third-street.
Fitzgerald, R., 321 Third-street.
Hynan, J., 344 Third-street.
Keele, Thos., 77 Cortlandt-street.
McCaffrey, J., 77 Cortlandt-street.
Myer, J. M., 139 Cortlandt-street.
Osman, Jno., 96 West-street.
Schwartz, L., 25 Avenue D.
Linderman, Jas., 19 Avenue C.
Peters, Phillips, 97 Avenue C.
Kalkin, G., 97 Avenue C.
Sheeny, J., 293 Fifth-avenue.
Kenny, John J., Sixth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth streets.
Salmon, Joseph, 222 East Fourth-street.
Sullivan, M., 321 West Forty-fourth-street.
O'Grady, C., 128 11th-st.
Fay, James, 259 13th-st.
McCarty, Jas., 259 13th-st.
Smith, Alfred C., 41 West 32d-st.
Oul, Leopold, 180 Seventh-avenue.
Sack, Charles, 180 Seventh-avenue.
Shay, Peter, 126 Seventh-avenue.
McClain, M., 615 Seventh-avenue.
Oppenheimer, Ab., 624 Seventh-avenue.
Jöblick, Phil., 607 Seventh-avenue.
Sussner, Moses, 601 Seventh-avenue.
Strauss, Sigismund, 600 Seventh-avenue.
Kurhus, Charles, 608 Seventh-avenue.
Hamler, Wm. L., 479 Seventh-avenue.
Joost, Louis, 557 Seventh-avenue.
McManus, P., 27 Second-avenue.
Rodgers, E., 40 Clinton-place.
McManus, Jas., 3 Eighth-street.
Patrick, Michael, 74 West Twenty-third-street.
Rebolm, Wm. L., 128 East Sixty-first-street.
O'Connor, N., 122 East Sixty-first-street.
O'Rourke, P., 120 East Sixty-first-street.
Murphy, Jas. B., 120 East Sixty-first-street.
Emmet, M., 236 East Sixty-first-street.
Jarvis, Brewster, 132 Clinton-street.
McCauley, Patrick, 609 Grand-street.
O'Dell, Charles, 21 Chrystie-street.
Farrell, T., 19 Chrystie-street.
Lyly, J., 128 Chrystie-street.
Peterman, J., 145 Chrystie-street.
Fallery, Ed., 145 Chrystie-street.
Frese, Wm., 348 Seventh-avenue.
Mooney, John, 229 Seventh-avenue.
Lackey, Jas., 182 Seventh-avenue.
McKinney, Pat., 224 Seventh-avenue.
Connell, Daniel, 122 Seventh-avenue.
McGuire, Peter, 14 Morris-street.
McGuire, Michael, 3 State-street.
McGuire, Peter, 29 Gouverneur-street.
Shook, Samuel, 52 First-avenue.
Voolbel, Fred., 3 First-avenue.
McInnis, Henry, 3 First-avenue.
Lemman, Henry, 116 Gouverneur-st.
Fery, James, 158 Washington-street.
Falcix, M. P., 131 Greenwich-street.
Bell, J., 17 North Moore-street.
Leller, Francis, 69 Avenue C.
Harrison, John, 497 Seventh-avenue.
Smith, Patrick, 511 Seventh-avenue.
Fitzgerald, John, 3 Fifth-avenue.
Jackson, Chas., 383 Fifth-avenue.
Rhdson, V. A., 73 Third-street.
Keyes, Henry, 74 Third-street.
Sanderson, J., 73 Third-street.
Fiesle, Sa., 274 Broome-street.
Fitzgerald, Jno., 271 Pearl-street.
Fogan, Paul, 224 Avenue B.
Foley, Wm., 440 Avenue D.
Fuller, Chas., 323 Fifth-avenue.
Guild, G., 326 Ninth-avenue.
Johnson, Jacob, 216 Stanton-street.
Quigley, Joseph, 171 Dunnan-street.
Leach, Benjamin, 1 Dunnan-street.
Vaughan, Edward, 211 Broome-street.
Verce, William, 224 Sixth-avenue.
Weyrich, Geo., 229 Forsyth-street.
Walsh, Patrick, 720 Seventh-avenue.
Waterson, Jno. O., 129 Seventh-avenue.
Williams, Saul., 78 Sixth-avenue.
Woods, William, 196 Cherry-street.
Wilson, George, 166 Ludlow-street.
Keyes, Oliver P., 27 Union-street.
Hanley, Owen, 422 East Eighteenth-street.
Gilmore, Jas., 422 East Seventeenth-street.
Hirl, Thomas, 433 East Twenty-fourth-street.
Lomis, James, 407 East Seventeenth-street.
Reilly, Patrick, 411 East Seventeenth-street.
Reilly, Owen, 411 East Seventeenth-street.
Muller, John J., 386 East Fourteenth-street.
Glass, E., 333 East Fifty-ninth-street.
McCarty, D., 315 East Fifty-sixth-street.
Hemsley, J., 313 First-avenue.
McCarthy, D., 216 First-avenue.
Winfield, Mat., 377 Sixth-street.
Reid, Jas., Forty-fourth-street.
Reid, Thomas, 437 Eleventh-avenue.
Thoss, Morris, 621 Eleventh-street.
Galligan, Daniel, 624 Eleventh-avenue.
Carrick, David, 150 Second-avenue.
Fox, R., 3 Fifth-avenue.
Frank, R., 630 Tenth-avenue.
Roys, Jas., 511 Eleventh-street.
Stephenson, Wm., 512 Eleventh-street.
Haberty, Jas., 520 Reade-street.
Clark, Jas., 33 Warren-street.
Young, D., 521 Fourth-street.
Keetcher, Wm., 68 Water-street.
Kilmore, J. H., 43 Chatham-street.
Kelly, Jas., 3 Chatham-street.
Jarvis, Jas., 47 East Fourth-street.
Williams, Thos., 247 East Forty-seventh-street.
Lennon, Mat., 110 East Twenty-first-street.
Mc——, Jas., 110 East Twenty-first-street.
McMahon, A., East Fifty-ninth-street.
Stewart, Daniel, 215 West-street.
Gabriel, D., Fifty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
Lingman, George, 629 Sixth-avenue.
McMahon, James, 626 Sixth-avenue.
Weed, Smith, 548 West Fifty-fourth-street.
Farnall, Francis, 630 Broadway.

The "Street Boys" Meetings.

The Sunday evening services of the Rivington-street Lodging-house were resumed last night, under the most favorable auspices. The exercises were conducted by HERBERT H. HAWLEY, Esq., who labored with so much zeal and acceptance among these poor boys last Winter. Mr. HAWLEY took his text the words "What shall I do?" and delivered two of his most interest, and secured the closest attention of the boys. Mr. HAWLEY lately presented the boys of this Lodging-house with a handsome library, and last night he generously offered some tempting inducements to them to continue in well-doing. Mrs. HAWLEY kindly presided at the organ, and led the singing, in which the boys vigorously and harmoniously joined.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

At an early hour yesterday morning, as ADOLPH PETZE, of No. 5 Jay-street, was passing the corner of Seventeenth-street and Seventh-avenue, he was suddenly assaulted by HUGH FERGUSON and five other men, who dragged him into a stable near by and took possession of a valise containing $70 worth of clothing. They threatened to shoot their victim while robbing him, but finally ran away. FERGUSON was subsequently arrested and fully identified by PETZE. The prisoner stated that he resided at No. 149 West Sixteenth-street, where he was arraigned before Justice FOWLER, at Jefferson Market. The prisoner was remanded for examination.

The funeral of CHARLES PETERS, favorably known as a comedian of this City, was held at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, in Stuyvesant-place, yesterday afternoon. The deceased performed at Laura Keene's Theatre, and lately at Booth's, and was much respected among the profession. Rev. Mr. CARROLL performed the funeral services, which were attended by a number of the deceased comedian's friends, many actors being among those present. After the service the remains were conveyed to Trinity Cemetery for interment.

In the notice of the Masonic presentation, at the residence of Col. W. F. MOLLER, on Friday evening last, published in the TIMES of yesterday, it should have been stated that the regalia of the thirty-second degree was presented by Col. MOLLER to Gen. CHARLES ROOME, District Deputy Grand Master of the Twenty-fifth District.

WILLIAM MILLER, aged thirty-nine, a German, attempted suicide yesterday, at No. 205 West Twenty-sixth-street, by shooting himself through the mouth with a pistol. He escaped with a serious wound.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the blacksmith-shop of JOSEPH WAGNER, on the second floor of No. 247 East Fourth-street, when a damage of $200 was occasioned, covered by insurance in the Pacific.

"How to War, and How to Win," was the subject of an admirable lecture delivered in his church, in Madison-avenue, last night, by Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr. The lecture was based upon Ephesians, vi., though the immediate text was Second Timothy, ii., 3: "A good soldier of Jesus Christ." We must, he said, not allow ourselves to be alarmed, to be easily surprised; we must be cool and as a rock, girt with all the panoply of God, for only thus can we resist all the fiery assaults of the wicked, and by practice and experience become true soldiers of Christ.

The Church of the Annunciation, (R. C.,) of which we gave a description in our edition of Sunday, Oct. 30, was yesterday dedicated. Bishop LAUGHLIN performed the ceremony of dedication. The sermon on the occasion was delivered by Father HEIDENKAMPER. Bishop LAUGHLIN, previous to the benediction, delivered an address.

Rev. W. C. SMITH, at the Jane-street Methodist Episcopal Church, preached last evening on "Intemperance, or the right, expediency and benefits of prohibiting the sale of alcoholic drinks." He gave a history of the rise and progress of the temperance cause down to the present time, and made a strong appeal in its behalf. He was listened to with earnest attention by a large audience.

The friends of THOMAS MCCABE, who was killed on the 15th of September, 1868, by Police Officer THOS. KIERNAN, complain that the accused cannot be brought to trial, by reason of a powerful influence somewhere that shields him from punishment.

A fire occurred yesterday afternoon in the basement of No. 111 Chatham-street, occupied by John BOREMAN as a low saloon. The flames were caused by the upsetting of a gasoline lamp, and occasioned a loss of $300 on fixtures, and $1,000 on building.

Rev. N. BJERRING, pastor of the Greek Church recently established in this City, is besieged by applicants who wish to witness the services. The greater part of those people are, no doubt, prompted by curiosity. For their information it may be stated that the services are for the present, held in the parlor of a private house at No. 251 Second-avenue, and are exclusively attended by such members of the Russian Church as reside in New-York. A new church edifice for this denomination is, however, projected, and when completed strangers of all creeds will be cordially welcomed to attend its services.

Yesterday evening a fire broke out on the second floor of the dwelling, No. 378 West Fifty-second-street, owned and occupied by FERDINANDS IBNEGNUT. The origin of the flames was due to the explosion of a coal-stove ignited with kerosene, and a damage of $150 was the result. Insured in the Bowery.

The body of an unknown man was found yesterday floating in the East River, near Pier No. 51. The deceased was apparently about twenty-eight years of age, had no beard and dark hair. The remains were dressed in a blue flannel sack, dark pantaloons and vest, and striped woolen shirt. They were sent to the Morgue for identification.

The American ambulance used in the Franco-Prussian War is the pattern which gained for its inventor, Prof. BENJAMIN HOWARD, M. D., of this City, the highest prize in the late Paris Exhibition.

JOHN JOHNSON, aged 20, was arrested yesterday and arraigned before Justice FOWLER, at Jefferson Market, on a charge of having attempted to violate the person of BRIDGET WELSH, aged 19 years, at No. 542 West Twenty-sixth-street.

The Central Park Meteorological report for last week sets forth the following facts and figures: Barometer—mean, 30.263 inches; maximum, at 9 A. M. Oct. 30, 30.390 inches; minimum, at 6 A. M. Oct. 31, 29.556 inches; range, .833. Thermometer—mean, 51.1° ; maximum, at 2 P. M., Nov. 2, 62° ; minimum, at 6 A. M. Oct. 30, 36.5° ; range, 26.5°. Oak 30, rain from 7 P. M. to 10 P. M.; amount of water, .07 inch; Oct. 31, rain from 6 hours 0 minutes to 6¼ A. M.; amount of water, .75 inch; Nov. 2, rain from 1¼ A. M. to 2 P. M.; amount of water, .34 inch; Nov. 5, rain from 1 P. M. to 4 P. M.; amount of rain, .01 inch; total amount of water for week,